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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay his arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

GREAT FIRE IN RUSSIAN POLAND—LOSS OF LIFE—3,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS.

LONDON, October 20.—Two hundred dwellings, a synagogue and five schools in Widzy, Russian Poland, have been burned. Some persons perished and 3,000 are homeless.

REORGANIZATION OF ERIE COMPANY.

The Erie bondholders have appointed a committee of consultation to prepare a scheme for the reorganization of the company, which they are to submit at a future meeting.

DEATH OF TWO PROMINENT CLERGYMEN.

LONDON, October 20.—Rev. Wm. Edward Jelf, D.D., is dead. The death of Very Rev. Walter Farquahar Hook, D.D., F. R. S., is also announced.

LOSSES BY FLOOD.

LONDON, October 20.—The weather today was tempestuous. The recent rains have swollen the rivers and streams in Devonshire, causing inundations. The losses are considerable. Torquay, Tergumouth and Dawlish were flooded, and much damage was done to property.

BULLION FOR CANADA.

LONDON, October 21, 5 A. M.—The *Echo* says a large portion of the bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday will be sent to Canada.

FURTHER REPORTS FROM THE FLOODS.

LONDON, October 21, 6 A. M.—Later reports received state that extensive floods have occurred throughout Lancashire, Warwickshire and elsewhere in England. The Midland Railway between Sheffield and Doncaster is submerged in some places to the depth of five feet, and traffic consequently is seriously interrupted and for many miles absolutely stopped. Many low-lying houses in Birmingham have been inundated, the water in some cases being several feet above the first floor. The water stands seven feet deep on the tracks at Walsall railway station.

TURKEY WILLING TO GIVE PROPER GUARANTEES.

LONDON, October 21.—A special from Berlin says that the Turkish Government has declared its willingness to give the great powers any guarantees compatible with the national dignity for the fulfillment of her financial programme.

RUSSIAN AGENCY IN KASHGAR.

The *Times* says the Kashgar envoy at St. Petersburg has conceded the establishment of a permanent Russian agency.

Germany.

COUNT VON ARNIM'S APPEAL HEARD.

LONDON, October 20.—A dispatch from Berlin says Count Von Arnim's appeal was heard to-day in the presence of few people. The Count was absent. After argument the judges withdrew for deliberation.

VON ARNIM TO PAY THE COSTS.

BERLIN, October 20.—In the matter of Count Von Arnim the Supreme Court has indorsed the verdict of the Kammergericht. The Count is to pay the costs.

Bavaria.

THE KING REFUSES TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

MUNICH, October 20.—The King of Bavaria has refused to accept the resignation of the Ministry, which was recently tendered because of an adverse vote in the Diet, and expressed his approval of their conduct. He also refuses to receive an address subsequently voted by the Chamber of Deputies.

France.

AN AGGRESSIVE SPEECH BY M. ROUHER.

PARIS, October 20.—M. Rouher made a speech at Ajaccio on Saturday last. It is of such an aggressive character that its publication here will possibly be prohibited. He made an attack upon ex-President Thiers and the Orleanists, accusing them of having blocked up all avenues to power. He censured President MacMahon, and said since the 24th of May, 1873, when the Marshal was chosen President, he had incurred heavy responsibilities. M. Rouher declared that the revisionary clause of the Constitution remained intact. The Bonapartists, he said, are in favor of universal suffrage, and would conduct an appeal to the people. They are content to appeal to the people in order to give an expression of the national will.

A MAYOR DISMISSED.

PARIS, October 20.—It is stated that the Mayor of Ajaccio has been dismissed from his office for having taken part in the banquet yesterday at which M. Rouher made a speech.

China.

TAXATION OF FOREIGN TRADE TO BE INQUIRED INTO.

SHANGHAI, October 20.—Mr. Wade, the British Minister, has informed the foreign legations that while negotiating at Pekin, he insisted upon the better observance of treaties by the Chinese, especially with regard to taxation of trade. China promised to institute an inquiry, and prepare a report as a basis for further negotiations. No new trade convention, however, was contemplated, as none could be operative that was negotiated by a single minister. All foreign representatives must join in such negotiation. It is expected that Mr. Wade will shortly return to Pekin.

Peru.

TOWN OF IQUIQUI DEVASTATED BY FIRE.

HAVRE, October 20.—A telegram has been received here from Valparaiso announcing that a terrible fire has taken place at Iquiqui, Peru. Three-fourths of the town is said to be destroyed.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 20.—Steamships Mosel and France, from New York, arrived out.

FIRE RECORD.

Atlantic City—$35,000.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., October 20.—Diston's steam saw mill, with a heavy stock of lumber, was burned early to-day. Loss $35,000.

Memphis—$5,000.

MEMPHIS, October 20.—An incendiary fire this morning destroyed six small buildings on Main street, opposite the Mississippi and Tennessee depot. They were occupied as saloons, and were insured in various companies.

CASUALTIES.

Killed While Playing Croquet.

TIPTONVILLE, PA., October 20.—Reuben Benton, while playing croquet to-day, was accidentally struck on the head with a mallet, and expired from the effects at six o'clock this evening.

Hardware Jobbers' Association.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—The Western Hardware Jobbers' Association is now in secret session at the Grand Hotel in this city. Delegations from all the prominent cities of the West and Southwest are in attendance. Vice President John Mazora, of Milwaukee, presides.

The Western Hardware Association closed its meetings to-day. All the sessions have been private, and the business transacted related wholly to hardware interests. To-night the delegates partook of a grand complimentary banquet at the Grand Hotel, given by the hardware trade of this city.

Military Preparations for Guibord's Burial at Montreal.

MONTREAL, October 20.—The men of the Prince of Wales Rifles have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for Friday night, and imperative instructions have been issued that every man be present. The object of this sudden call is not fully known, but it is generally surmised that it has connection with the Guibord burial.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the lakes, the upper Mississippi, the lower Missouri and Ohio valleys, falling barometer, southwest to southeast winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain in Minnesota.

The Long Island Baptist Association, in session on Tuesday, adopted a resolution deprecating sectarianism in public schools.

The annual Convention of the Zetha Psi fraternity began its session in the Revere House, Boston, yesterday. Nine colleges and universities were represented.

"Jack Rossiter" a famous trotting horse twenty years ago, died yesterday at the farm of John Duffy in St. Louis county, Missouri. He was the property of P. Benton Carr, and thirty-six years old.

The Chicago *Courier* contained a statement yesterday morning to the effect that the Chicago *Tribune* had purchased the franchises and business of the *Inter-Ocean*, and that the latter paper would be shortly merged in the former. Mr. Palmer, editor-in-chief and one of the proprietors of the *Inter Ocean*, denounces the report as false in every particular. The present management have no intention of making a change in the paper.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The Excursion to View the Centennial Grounds and Buildings Arrives Safely—Distinguished Visitors—Toasts and Responses on a Flying Train—Pittsburgh Forgotten—Fairmount to be Visited To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20, 1875.

The long excursion train of palace cars which left Pittsburgh for this city, this morning, brought hither a large number of distinguished men from the Western and Northwestern States, including the Governors of Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Indiana and Minnesota, ex-Governors of some of these States, United States Senators, distinguished merchants and journalists, municipal officers of Western cities and railroad presidents. The journey was a swift one, marred by no unpleasant incident.

During the ten minutes' stop at Altoona a dining car was attached, and at a speed of fifty miles per hour an elegant repast was highly enjoyed. Governor Hendricks occupied the chair, and toasts were responded to as follows: "Pennsylvania Railroad," by Gov. Hendricks; "Prosperity of the Centennial," by Mr. Gardner, of Philadelphia; "St. Louis," by Gov. Stanard; "Cincinnati," by Mr. Holloway; "Indianapolis," by Mr. Buskirk; "The ladies in attendance," by Mr. Muzzy; "The ladies of the Northwest," by Mr. Henderson; Thanks to Messrs. Gardner, Pitcairn and other officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad; to "The whole Northwest," to T. A. Scott," and "To the memory of J. Edgar Thomson." Pittsburgh was forgotten. The train arrived on time, with but two stops—Altoona and Harrisburg. It was met at Mantua by the reception committee with cheers. The guests were taken to hotels in carriages, and will visit the Centennial grounds to-morrow.

[By Associated Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—The excursionists, merchants and editors from the West and Northwest, arrived in the city to-night. The route to the hotel, mainly down Chestnut, was decorated with flags, Chinese lanterns and candles. Private dwellings were brilliantly illuminated, and calcium lights lit up the streets. The visitors were entertained at a private dinner this evening.

NEW ORLEANS.

Illicit Still Seized—The Epizooty—An Effort to Settle the Trouble in East Feliciana.

NEW ORLEANS, October 20.—The revenue officers seized an illicit still on Barracks street.

The epizootic, in a mild form, has appeared in this city.

Efforts are being made to induce Smith, the obnoxious Sheriff of East Feliciana, to resign. He claims fees due him amounting to about fourteen hundred dollars. If satisfactory arrangements will be made to secure him the amount due, and an acceptable appointment will be made upon his resignation.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

Witnesses Fail to Respond.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—The Special Committee of the State Legislature appointed to investigate the affairs of the State Treasury, met to-day in this city. Three sessions were held, but the subpoenas sent to Treasurer Mackey and ex-Treasurers McGrath, Kemble and Irwin to attend and testify, were not responded to, and consequently no testimony was heard. Another meeting will be held to-morrow morning. Chairman Kelghard made a statement, in which he said the failure of the ex-Treasurers to attend the session is construed by the committee as a confession that the charges against them are well founded.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Standerman to be Hung.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Jacob Standerman, convicted yesterday of shooting Louisa Siederwold, who had rejected his offer of marriage, was sentenced to-day to be hung December tenth. The Judge characterized the defense, insanity excited by passion, a flimsy pretense.

Arrests for Counterfeiting Foreign Postage Stamps.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—Before United States Commissioner Smith this morning, was heard the case of John A. Wilson, Carlo Cavino, Carvini Patrina and James Davidson, on a charge of counterfeiting and uttering postage stamps of foreign Governments. The parties were all arrested here this morning. The stamps are counterfeited on the Governments of Nicaragua, Greece, Guiana, Bavaria and Hanover.

Arkansas Justice—A Murderer Killed by a Masked Mob, While in Charge of a Sheriff.

LITTLE ROCK, October 20.—The Sheriff of Arkansas county left Dewitt, the county seat, on Sunday morning, in charge of two prisoners, one a colored man named Carrigan, who had been sentenced to the penitentiary at this place, and was on his way here. The other man, Dugan, a white man, who had been sentenced to be hanged by the Circuit Court of the county for the murder of Ahab Inman, one year ago. The decision was reversed by the Supreme Court and the prisoner remanded back for a new trial. The prisoner's counsel procured a change of *venue* to Monroe county, and the Sheriff had him in charge to deliver him to the Sheriff of that county at Clarendon. They arrived at St. Charles, on White river, about four o'clock Sunday afternoon. About nine o'clock at night, while waiting for a boat, a band of masked men, numbering twenty-two, all well armed, made their appearance and took charge of the Sheriff and his posse and the prisoners. The prisoners were bound together, and sitting in chairs before the fire. The mob fired into Dugan, killing him instantly, and then departed. They are supposed to be leading citizens of Arkansas county. The circumstances of the killing of Inman by Dugan were of a revolting character. Inman had married a daughter of Dugan's, some time before the murder, and the two, while in town had some words, but came home with a mistaken understanding before they started for home. While on the road Dugan dropped back to the rear and fired into Inman, putting one load of buckshot in his side and one in his back, and then snatching a rifle out of the hands of a gentleman accompanying, put a bullet in the back of his head. He then took the body and threw it into White river, and in a few days after it rose and lodged against a snag. He came along in a skiff, took the body out and cut it in two, tied a cast-iron plowshare to one-half and filled the dead man's drawers with sand, tied them to the other and sunk the severed body in the river.

Second Victim of the Senatobia Tragedy.

MEMPHIS, October 20.—Colonel Jack Cocke, who was shot in a terrible rencountre with B. McHenry, at Senatobi, Miss., last Saturday night, and killed McHenry with a knife after being shot, died at six this evening from his wounds. He was a prosperous merchant, and his loss will be greatly deplored in North Mississippi.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 20, 1875.

MORE FAILURES.

Butterick & Co., of 489 Broadway, dealers in fashion plates, patterns, &c., and William Ettinger, of 91 Mercer street, dealer in furs, are announced as suspended. Butterick & Co.'s liabilities are set down at $200,000, and their assests are believed to be small. Ettinger's liabilities are $100,000, and his assests are about $50,000. He has several creditors thirty cents on the dollar. The estate of the Broadway dry goods firm of Rice, Goodwin & Walker, which failed a year ago, will, it said, pay one cent on the dollar.

$5,000 TROTTING MATCH.

The great trotting match for $5,000 a side, between Prospero and Honest Dutchman, came off to-day at Prospect Park, Prospero won in the first heat, time 2:22½; Honest Dutchman distanced.

STEAMSHIPS ARRIVED.

Arrived, steamers Frisia, from Hamburg, and Queen, from Liverpool.

A Bankrupt that Came Out with $300,000 After Paying Dollar for Dollar.

MINNEAPOLIS, October 20.—The assignees to whom General W. D. Washburne, of this city, made an assignment a little less than one year since, having adjusted and paid all of his heavy liabilities dollar for dollar, have to-day received to him a large amount of property left in their hands after liquidating his debts, which in value amounts to over $300,000, and Mr. Washburne resumes business with credit strengthened and his hitherto honorable and high business reputation unimpaired. This creditable and most satisfactory result is the subject of general remark and universal congratulation among all classes of our citizens.

The Armstrong *Republican* tells of an apple tree on the Bawser farm, Washington township, Armstrong county, which is over seventy-five years old and measures twenty-five feet in circumference.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

FLURRY IN TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

A REORGANIZATION PROPOSED.

Appointments to be Distributed Equally Among States and Territories, According to Population—About Half the Clerks to be Displaced.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 20, 1875.

Reorganization of Treasury Department.

In the bill for the reorganization of the Treasury Department, passed last March, a provision was inserted that from and after the first of January, 1876, the appointments in the Department shall be distributed equally among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population. At this time the appointments are most unequally divided, and the District of Columbia has more than any one of the States. The Secretary has concluded that it is time to begin the carrying out of the law. To-day, therefore, circulars were sent out to all the employees, requiring them to state the place of their birth, date of appointment, legal residence when appointed, and present legal residence. There is perfect consternation among the 2,000 or more employees of the Department, as the enforcement of the law will displace at least half of them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 20, 1875.

VISITS TO THE PRESIDENT.

The President will receive visits from persons connected with the Government every day from ten till twelve and all other visitors by card.

CHANDLER TAKES CHARGE.

Secretary Chandler took possession of the Interior Department this morning, and had a brief conference with the Assistant Secretary and some of the chiefs of the bureaus.

THE NEW CABINET MINISTER IN HARNESS.

A mass of routine business that had accumulated at the Interior Department was disposed of to-day. Secretary Chandler received a large number of calls from persons of more or less prominence, who came to pay visits of ceremony or tender their personal congratulations. Among the first called was Col. John S. Mosby, of Virginia. It seems to be generally understood that Assistant Secretary Cowan will retain his present position. The Secretary said to-day that when he left Michigan for Washington, he had no more idea of being invited to a seat in the Cabinet than of going to Heaven, Elijah-like, in a chariot of fire, and, consequently, he would return home the latter part of this week to arrange his business and bring on his family.

RELIGIOUS.

Universalist General Convention of the United States—Convention of Christian Missionary Society—The Centennial Fund.

LYNN, MASS., October 20.—The Universalist General Convention of the United States opened here this morning. It is composed of delegates, lay and clerical, from State conventions, a large number of whom were present. No important change in educational institutions during the year had occurred. The denominational investments in educational institutions exceed three millions, and yet not one of them but felt their usefulness curtailed by lack of means. The general tone is hopeful, and mission work was progressing, and the signs favorable for continued progress. The convention adjourned at noon, and in the afternoon the centennial sermon was delivered by Rev. S. H. McCallister, of Buchtel College, Akron, O.

LOUISVILLE, October 20.—At the session of the Convention of the Christian Missionary Society of America, held here to-day, a report recommending the raising of a fund to be known as the Centennial fund and amount to $500,000, was adopted. The money thus raised will be used for the advancement and evangelization of negroes in America, many of whom, the society seems to think, are in a depraved condition.

THE INDIANS.

A Growing Inclination upon the Part of the Sioux to Kick up a Muss—Threatening Demonstrations at Fort Thompson.

CHICAGO, October 20.—A special to the *Inter-Ocean* says the Indians at the Lower Brule Agency are getting excited because the Government has ordered a survey of land in that vicinity. A telegram from Fort Thompson to-night says the Indians there are running around nearly naked, bearing arms and ready for fight. If Colonel Denmar attempts to proceed with his surveying party, lively times may be expected in that region. The determination of the Indians to have their own way becomes more evident every day since the termination of the Red Cloud council.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The First Centennial Train.

BUFFALO, October 20.—The first Centennial train left here for Philadelphia this morning at seven o'clock. The citizens generally turned out to see it off. The cars were gaily decorated, and much enthusiasm was manifested. A special dispatch from Emporium, Pa., says the train arrived there on time, making the distance, one hundred and twenty miles, in three hours and thirty minutes. The stations along the line were gaily decorated, and salutes were fired, etc. The excursionists numbered upwards of one hundred representative men from Buffalo, and about the same number from Western cities.

A Pooling of Earnings.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas—National Convention of Railroad Men at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 20.—Instead of the consolidation of the Vandalia and the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroads, as intimated in these dispatches a day or two ago, it has been agreed to pool their net earnings. They will maintain separate organizations, but the net earnings will be divided in proportion to the value of the stock and capital employed in running the roads.

Wm. Bond, receiver of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, and E. Riggs and Jas. H. Stebbins, from Paris, France, representatives of the foreign bondholders, have arrived here for consultation looking to the restoration of the road to the company.

Matters relating to the National Railroad Convention, to be held here on the 2d, rapidly approaching completion. Letters from General Beau, Governor Porter, of Tennessee, Governor Beveridge of Illinois, Hon. M. C. Kerr, of Indiana, and other prominent gentlemen in different parts of the country have been received, all speaking most favorably of the enterprise in view. All the railroads centering here will reduce the fare one half and it is expected many roads farther away in all parts of the country will do likewise. Complimentary invitations will be sent to all members of Congress.

Mortgage Foreclosed.

DES MOINES, IOWA, October 20.—The case of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company *vs.* the Central Railroad Company of Iowa, came up in the United States Circuit Court to-day. Hon. John M. Latrobe, of Baltimore, and Hon. Peter Starr, of New York city, were present, representing the bondholders. A decree of foreclosure was made, satisfactory to a majority of the bondholders. The general management of the property during the last year was not excepted to by either of the parties interested.

New Schedule of Passenger Rates from Chicago to the East.

CHICAGO, October 20.—The trunk lines entering Chicago form the East have adopted the following new passenger rates, which will go into effect November 1: To New York, $25; to Boston, $25; to Philadelphia, $20; to Baltimore, $19 50; to Albany and Troy, $20 15; to Harrisburg, $19. This is an advance of about $2 on the old rates.

Iron Founders in Distress.

There is a prospect of some trouble among the iron workers of Richmond and Kensington. The trade being dull and prices depreciated, it is contemplated by the masters next week to make a temporary reduction of wages. Many of the workmen threaten to strike, and say they will not submit, while others will silently accept the reduction. In most of the foundries the men have been on half or three-quarter time, and they say to submit now to a reduction on this time will render it impossible to sustain their families. The masters declare they must do it or shut down their works, for they would be losing money. A more sensible portion of the men see this and believe it better to have limited work than none at all, and will accept the situation. The want of unanimity may prevent a strike. The mill owners believe they can increase wages to the old standard after the first of the year.—*Philadelphia Press, 20th.*

A Hartranft and Rawle club has been formed in Wilkesbarre.

AND CALIFORNIA.

The Tidal Wave Strikes the Golden State.

Carr, Republican, Elected Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20.—The returns of the election for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the only State officer voted for at this election, indicate that Carr, Republican, is elected over Fitzgerald, Democrat. The Independent candidate withdrew some weeks ago, and Carr has also received the influence of the Grangers. Damaging charges of bribery and corruption in a previous term of office have also probably injured Fitzgerald's chances. The result in the city is yet uncertain, party lines being broken by local considerations. The vote in the city and State was light.

MASONIC.

Grand Lodge of Kentucky—Grand Lodge of Ohio—Interesting Proceedings.

LOUISVILLE, October 20.—At the session of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky Masons, to-day, the following officers were elected: Grand Master, J. H. Leathere, of Louisville; Deputy Grand Master, R. H. Fairleigh, of Hopkinsville; Senior Warden, J. O. Johnson, of Henderson; J. Rice, of Lousia, Junior Warden; A. G. Hodges, of Louisville, Grand Treasurer; John M. Todd, of Louisville, Grand Secretary; H. A. M. Henderson, of Frankfort, Grand Chaplain; R. C. Mathews, of Louisville, Grand Tyler.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 20.—At the session of the Masonic Grand Lodge today, it was decided to hold the meeting next year in this city, on the third Tuesday of November. John D. Caldwell, Grand Secretary, was requested to prepare a paper on the introduction of Masonry into the United States and kindred topics relative to the incoming centennial period, and publish the same with his report on foreign correspondence. The Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence reported a resolution, which was adopted, declaring that no lodge under this jurisprudence shall confer the third degree of a brother, unless the same be under the exclusive control of a lodge of Masons, or one of the Masonic organizations which recognize the principles of entered apprentices, fellow craft and Master Masons, and make the possession of said degrees a prerequisite to admission into such organizations, and that when more than one Masonic organization shall attend such funeral, but one general service shall be performed, but that in the case the funeral be under control of Knight Templars and their service be performed, nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Master Masons from present from depositing in the grave the emblems of immortality and explaining according to the Masonic ritual its significance. This resolution rescinds the action of last year on the same subject. A resolution was also adopted appropriating one thousand dollars toward completing the Washington monument at Washington, providing a sufficient sum can be raised to complete it. A number of important amendments to the by-laws were submitted and laid over for one year. Grand Master Butler, in his annual address, having recommended the settling of the status of the lodges of men of color in Ohio, the subject called out careful consideration at the hands of a special committee, which made a report that looks toward the recognition of such lodges on their so changing the name of their grand body as to be known as the African Grand Lodge of Ohio, leaving that body to control the field of colored Masons. This question is to be referred to subordinate lodges of the Grand Lodge for consideration and report to the next Grand Lodge for final determination. A resolution was adopted declaring that for all time secondings as well as for initiation, the vote for a candidate must be unanimous. The accounts of the Grand Secretary were approved, and a balance of $759 was awarded him.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Advancement of the Indians in Civilization—Parceling Out Land—The Cheyennes and Arapahoes on a Grand Buffalo Hunt.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., October 20.—Enoch Hoag, of the Central Superintendency, left here this morning on a visit to Western tribes. He was accompanied by an escort of three connected with the Indian service. He will make the annual payments to the Sac and Fox tribe while absent. Mr. Hoag states that his report for 1875 to the Department will show a greater advance in civilization and wealth by the Indians of the Territory than in any previous year, better crops than ever before, and nearly double the acreage. It is more than one-third greater than in 1869. A general state of good feeling prevails among all tribes, and satisfaction by all that they are now progressing finely and desire to continue the line of policy that is rendering self-sustaining without molestation. Major Knox, of the Interior Department, is at present in the Pottowatamie nation, allotting their land to individuals, they having decided to take them in severalty. This tribe is more largely mixed with the white element than any other tribe in the Territory. Many of them have good farms, farming implements and stock, and are building a $5,000 school house out of their tribal fund.

CHEYENNE AGENCY, VIA MUSKOGEE, I. T., October 20.—The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians have started on their annual buffalo hunt. Nearly 3,000 are on their way to Llanos Estacado, or Staked Plains. Only the aged and infirm are left at home. Game is reported unusually plentiful. They are accompanied by a lieutenant and twenty cavalry as an escort, to prevent unscrupulous whites from adjoining States from selling them crooked whisky and cheating them out of their buffalo robes. The Indians have left their reservation by permission of the United States Government, will remain until April and then return to their homes in peace, if unmolested.

THE FOOTBOARD.

Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The twelfth annual Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was begun here to-day, M. W. Holbrook, of this city, presiding. Among those present were W. Robinson, Toronto; L. B. Green, Cleveland; C. A. Hunt, Urichsville, Ohio; C. H. Sherman and George Foyer, Chaplain, Indianapolis. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. L. T. Moore, after which a letter was read from Mayor Wickham, expressing his regret at being unable to attend. The address of welcome was read by Clarkson N. Potter, and replied to by the First Grand Engineer, S. T. Ingraham, of Cleveland. Grand Chief Peter Arthur, of Cleveland, then read the annual address. He called upon those present before doing anything else to thank God for the protection and assistance He had bestowed upon them during the past year. Notwithstanding the many disadvantages the organization had labored under, during the past year the membership had steadily increased, and six new charters had been granted. Moberly Division, No. 86, and Knoxville Division, No. 115, scattered two years ago, still existed, and were organized, and are in a flourishing condition. There are at present 189 divisions.

In regard to the proposed reduction of wages the engineers did not think it right or just, they should be called upon to make good the losses sustained by engaging in wild speculations and combinations, and they thought the system of paying by the rule carries sufficient reduction. After some other addresses the convention resolved to attend the Calvary Baptist church on Sunday next, and took a recess.

POLITICAL.

State.

An error occurred in the list of Republican meetings for October 25th, published yesterday morning, and we correct it as follows:

OCTOBER 25.

Brookville	Hon. H. White. Col. C. J. Arms.
Pittsburgh	Gov. Hartranft. Hon. W. W. Ketchum. Hon. L. Bamford.
Erie	Hon. E. McPherson.
Punxsutawney	Hon. H. White. Col. C. J. Arms.

Piollet goes about talking to the Grangers, and yet he is the director of a railroad company that extorts higher freight rates than almost any similar corporation in the State.

Judge Pershing occupies two benches now—the judicial bench and the "anxious bench." He would willingly exchange the first bench for the Gubernatorial chair, but it won't fit him.—*Norristown Herald.*

Benjamin L. Temple, the Chairman of the Democratic City Executive Committee of Philadelphia, says that Hartranft will be elected in November by 35,000 majority.

"Frank Hughes has got us into a pretty muss," is what Hendricks B. Wright is reported to have said to some of his political friends at the Girard House, Philadelphia, immediately after the result of the Ohio election was announced.

A gentleman who has traveled through a large portion of the State since the Ohio election predicts that Hartranft's majority will be 50,000. Ohio did the business, and Pershing's followers are howling with rage and disappointment.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Scranton *Republican* says: "If the Republicans of Pennsylvania are as vigorous as were those of Ohio on the eve of election, our majority can be raised to fifty thousand. Hartranft's re-election is now assured and conceded, and it is only a question of majority."

Ex-Governor Curtin has declined the invitation to speak in Williamsport, and although announced for other points, he will not fill the appointments. Hayes gained wherever Curtin spoke in Ohio, and the ex-Governor does not want to swell Hartranft's vote to too large a figure.

The members of the Union League who dissented from the Committee of Sixty-two, will publish a card calling on the people to vote for the Republican candidates and denouncing the action of the League. It is believed that a split in the League will result from the late action.

We are informed by a gentleman who has seen and conversed with Judge Pershing since the Ohio election, that the little man chooses to hope of election now. He believes the further movement of the tidal wave has been indefinitely postponed.—*Williamsport Bulletin.*

The Titusville *Courier* says over 1,800 people attended the Democratic meeting at the court house Friday night. As the court room only seats about 450, and can not possibly seat more than 600, we would like to know where the balance of the audience were; perhaps in the building just back of the court room.—*Meadville Republican.*

When a Fiji Islander marries, we are informed, the first thing he does to inaugurate his connubial life is to eat his mother-in-law. Piollet does not proceed so promptly as this in absorbing the substance of his maternal incumbrance; but if he is the successful candidate, he will wait until after the 2d of November.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Granger Piollet's neighbors don't seem to have the very best opinion of the Democratic candidate for the State Treasurership. A private letter from a gentleman in Towanda, who is in a position to know, says: "Piollet will not get any more than his party vote in his own vicinity." On the whole, it is quite as well that he has made terms with his mother-in-law, since it has become pretty certain that she will elect him to stay at home.—*Miners' Journal.*

Let the battle go on with continually increasing vigor during the next two weeks. Everything is in condition to once more place Pennsylvania where she properly belongs, at the head of the grand column of Republican States. The Republican party has no occasion to change front; it is based upon enduring principles; it does not appeal to the fleeting prejudices and passions of the masses, but to their intelligence and pride as American citizens.—*Scranton Republican.*

Our local Democrats have great faith in the efficiency of money to help them at the election. They have appointed a committee of six persons in each district to levy contributions upon the faithful and any sum from five cents upward will be thankfully received. A treasurer for the county will receive the collections, and two editors are to examine the expenditures made by him. This is a novel plan of conducting a campaign in Bucks county. We may very aptly call the Democratic a "five cent" ticket.—*Bucks County Intelligencer.*

Judge Pershing's cautious and non-committal position in regard to the currency question, and his refusal to quit the bench on becoming a candidate for a political office, have taken all the life out of the Democratic campaign. The party finds itself led by a man who will not commit himself wholly to its platform, but kills it with faint praise, and who cannot be induced to vacate his judicial berth and say a word in behalf of a contest in which he is interested. This is highly embarrassing to a party which depends so much for success upon the stimulus of personal effort, and it already betokens the result of the vote in November. How different would have been the campaign had Judge Ross been made the candidate!—*Doylestown Intelligencer.*

General.

It is estimated that $200,000 changed hands in this city on the election. Democrats feel very poor.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"Who done it?" said Bill Allen in his Chillicothe speech. We don't know who done it, but we know very well who's *done.*—*Cincinnati Times.*

In eight years Democratic rule increased our city debt by over $100,000,000. In four years of Republican rule the State debt was reduced nearly $20,000,000.—*New York Mail.*

Democratic gamblers in New York started out, a month since, with betting on 70,000 majority for Tilden in the coming State election. They have now quietly come down to 20,000.

We are informed that all the Ohio ministers in the Methodist Conference, save two, voted for Hayes, and of the ministers of the Synod we know of no one who voted for Allen.—*Youngstown Register.*

The Democracy of the South looked for a Democratic victory in Ohio, and the result has cast a gloom over the entire party of the South. Gloom is no name for it here, it is "utter darkness" and gnashing of teeth."—*Youngstown Register.*

The Cincinnati *Gazette* reminds the Ohio Democratic plotters of the inflation campaign that they proclaimed loudly that the Ohio election would be the first battle of the Presidental campaign. The first battle is fought; how do they like the Presidental campaign?

Kankakee.

In Indiana and Illinois the prairies are said to teem with game and the duck ponds are covered with wild fowl in unusual abundance. Well accounted sportsmen are accordingly hieing to these inviting fields. The Kankakee Sporting Club, a prime organization, numbering the leading marksmen of Western Pennsylvania among its members, has already sent its quota.

The Kankakee preserves are located in Indiana, covering several hundred acres along the Kankakee river, well stocked with game. It is in the midst of large Government claims, with prairies, woods and waters furnishing favorite resorts for fur, fin and feather.

The members of the Kankakee who have taken the field are Mr. J. H. Sweet, a member of the great iron firm of Messrs. Porter, Dilworth & Co., Mr. C. A. Carpenter, Mr. James A. McClurg and Mr. F. S. Swett. These gentlemen contemplate roaming the woods absence. Doubtless other Kankakee game bags will be furbished up for service.

To Let.

A first-class HOUSE of nine rooms, almost new, at Emsworth, six miles down on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad has half acre of ground attached; house is supplied with hot and cold water, range in kitchen, bath-room, furnace, marble mantels. It is one of the most convenient and best arranged houses in the country. Possession given immediately. For further particulars call or address 254 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Price Current,

designed especially for commission merchants for circulation among their shippers will be issued next Tuesday, and thereafter on Tuesdays and Fridays. It will fill a want long felt, and should be heartily supported. Somers & Brothers are the publishers.

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TERMS: 35 cents a number; $4 00 a year.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The November and December ATLANTIC will be sent free to all new subscribers for 1876 who remit $4 00 direct to the Publishers before December 15th, thus enabling them to secure the opening chapters of Mr. Howell's new story.

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Will arrive this week via B. & O. Road. This is the only Flour on this market that is made from ALL OLD WHEAT.

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The Commercial.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS SECKNER, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

THROUGHOUT the State the demoralized Democracy are on the down grade. Keep them on the run.

THE *Post* has at length decided to wait till after the election to find out what it really believes touching the currency question.

THERE are thirty-eight Republican clubs in Philadelphia—one for each ward, and two or three in several wards. The smallest of them can turn out 500 men, and most of them from 1,000 to 2,000.

"IT IS now apparent," says the New York *Herald*, "that the Pennsylvania Democrats are riding a dead horse. They can neither dismount with credit nor keep the saddle with any hope of winning the race."

PIOLLET is now on the rampage through the Western counties. His anxious inquiry of every Democrat he meets is "Did the Ohio election hurt us much?" The Pennsylvania election will hurt you much more, PAUNCHEOUS.

THE Democrats in New York yell for hard money, and in Pennsylvania for paper money; and yet the Reading *Eagle* claims that the Democracy is consistent throughout! The consistency of inconsistency is all it has to boast of.

THERE is quite a shipment of currency from New York to assist in moving the grain of the West and the cotton of the South from the interior to the sea board. This fact is a good indication that business affairs are improving.

ANOTHER attack of the third term malady is prevailing among the Democratic editors. In the wierd words of CASSANDRA:

"A fire dances before them, and a sound
Rings ever in their ears of armed men."

THE Marquis of LORNE has written a long poem to show that a noble knight may love a low-born maiden and be all the better. He married one of Queen VICTORIA'S daughters, and probably speaks from a standpoint of true inwardness concerning the matter.

THE Ohio election furnishes a lesson which the Republicans of this and other States may study with profit and advantage, during the few remaining days of the campaign. Our friends there succeeded by thorough organization and hard work, and the same agencies will give us Pennsylvania.

THAT the West and Chicago are living upon the good old maxim, "pay as you go," is, says the *Tribune*, proved by the fact that for a long period in the past exchange has, for nearly half the time, perhaps more, ruled at or below par. This, as much as anything else, shows how rapidly the people of that section are becoming independent.

IT IS daily becoming more manifest that the prohibitionists who persist in running separate candidates do not represent a tithe of those of our fellow-citizens who are earnest in defense of temperance principles. These know that this is not a time when candidates running on special issues have any prospect of success, and they will not throw away their ballots in voting for such.

THE Prohibitionists of Minnesota are aghast at the discovery that their candidate for Governor is engaged in raising barley, and raises too much of it for all to be used in the making of soups; but they are no worse than the same party in Pennsylvania, who has as their candidate a man who, as State Senator, framed and passed a special license law for the sale of liquor in his own county of Lawrence.

THE New York *World* mentions JERE BLACK as one of the men whom "lightning might strike in 1876," meaning thereby that he may possibly be the Democratic candidate for President. He is the man who supported HORACE GREELEY for the Presidency in 1872, on the ground that his election would be the first step toward putting the Constitutional Amendments "in process of gradual extinction."

THE Supreme Court of Indiana has just decided that a lottery ticket-holder has no legal action against a fellow gambler who makes to himself a friend of the mammon of unrighteousness by gobbling the entire proceeds of the venture. He obtained judgment below, but the Supreme Court held that the contract was illegal and void, and left him to pay all the costs and lose his money besides. A most righteous decision.

IN an appealed case for damages for false imprisonment, the Indiana Supreme Court has just laid down the principle that officers and others are liable for acts done under an unconstitutional act of the Legislature. "All persons are presumed to know the law, and if they act under an unconstitutional enactment, they do so at their peril, and must bear the consequences." The Indianapolis *Journal* is of the opinion that when this comes to be generally known there will be a universal ignoring of all acts of the late Democratic "Fool Legislature" of that State. No sensible man will care to take a risk on any of its enactments.

A LETTER from England mentions a curious accident which occurred on one of the railroads of that country, a couple of weeks ago. It appears that a train had been shunted at one of the stations, in order to allow an express to pass. The driver could not move until he got a certain signal from the signal station. Presently he got it, although the express had not made its appearance, and supposing all was right, on he went, and indeed was bound to do so. The result was a collision, and it turned out on examination that the signal man had given no signal, but that it had been done by the lightning itself. This extraordinary occurrence deserves to be investigated by the electricians and scientists of that country.

A STRIKING evidence of the disquietude of the times, and of the uneasy susceptibility towards each other's policy and designs which pervades the different States of Europe, is the fact that two such crack-brained politicians as VICTOR HUGO and EMILE DE GIRARDIN cannot revive the antiquated and exploded question of the annexation of Belgium to France, without the former country being either seriously alarmed or offended, or both, and the Government of the latter being compelled to take cognizance of and deny the absurd imputation. The matter is important as showing how really unquiet and unsettled the European system is since the great changes in it, and the shock which was given to it five years ago; and how long it may be before it settles down again into permanent security of feeling.

THE New York *Herald* is of opinion that as things have turned out it was a prodigious blunder for the Pennsylvania Democracy to adopt the Ohio platform." The Democratic leaders in this State are convinced of this, now, and they would change the issue at once, if they could. The only course open to them is either to pretend that the Erie platform is not an inflation document, but favors hard money, or to shift the issue and try to ignore the money question altogether. HENDRICKS B. WRIGHT takes the former course and MCCLURE the latter. But this dodge will not avail them. They cannot ignore the issue they have themselves raised, and no amount of brazen-facedness can make the Erie platform mean the reverse of what it says. The safer course for these gentlemen would be to own themselves beaten and give up. It is just as hard, in this day of grace, to kick against the pricks as it was in PAUL'S day; and as PERSHING is frank enough to own himself defeated, his followers will be wise to imitate his example and hoist the white flag before the fight begins.

WAS PATTERSON A KNOW-NOTHING?

The *Post* says he was not; but then the *Post* would not dare to acknowledge the fact, if he was. It is certain that many Democrats of foreign birth, in this city, whose means of information are as good as, if not better than, those of the *Post*, are thoroughly convinced that he *was*.

The only Know-Nothing candidate for Sheriff ever presented to the people of this county as such was EPHRAIM JONES, who ran in 1855; and the most active partisan for PATTERSON, for the same office, in 1875, is the same EPHRAIM JONES. Wherever PATTERSON goes, JONES goes with him, and the two are as inseparably connected as the Siamese twins.

If PATTERSON was *not* a Know-Nothing, why is he so anxious to drive the Irish Catholic candidates off the Democratic ticket? He has labored incessantly, ever since the ticket was nominated, to compel ENGLISH and GILES, O'REILLY and O'NEILL to give place to men of his own selection, although it is extremely probable that he compassed his own nomination in the convention by forming combinations with these very candidates. It was all right that they should help to nominate him over his competitor, LONG; but they must understand, now, that Mr. PATTERSON regards them as a drag on the ticket and an obstacle in his way.

If PATTERSON was a *Nichtsweisser* in 1854, we can easily understand why he is so anxious to get those men off the ticket; but if not, his action is less plain. It is the first instance in the history of Allegheny county politics of one candidate trying to cut the throats of his colleagues; and the strange fact is best accounted for by the consideration that he finds them obnoxious to his old and ingrained political convictions.

We may add, by the way, that PATTERSON seems to have had but poor luck in his raid upon his fellow candidates. MCFARLAND yielded to the pressure; but O'REILLY sticks, and is determined to see whether his party will treat him as badly as they treated GEOHAN in Cincinnati. As it is now only a few days to the election it is to be presumed that PATTERSON'S onslaught upon the candidates obnoxious to him has ignominiously failed.

THE New York *Methodist* is very bitter about color lines in politics, and thinks it perfectly easy to obliterate them. It says:

"Riots and military demonstrations this week on Staten Island, New York, and at Friar's Point, Mississippi, for monopoly war in the first case, a struggle for offices in the other. The first has no significance because nobody can make anything out of it in political line; the other is heard with a quiver of nerves all over the Union because it may be used for political purposes. The moral seems to us to be: 'Get the race question out of politics as soon as possible.'"

But when it comes down to the color line in religion, that is a different thing. The *Methodist* cries out, "Go slow!" when *that* point is reached. It says, in answer to the *Christian Recorder*:

"We beg to assure the *Recorder* that we have no desire to draw a color line. We only point out that it exists. If ever it disappears it will be by wearing out; it cannot be resolved out."

Why not let it wear out in politics also? It further says:

"We want to say to the *Central* that we have no objections to mixed colors in churches, schools, parties, colleges, or any other place on earth or in heaven. What we dislike to see is revolutionary proceedings to force mixing upon unwilling people. Wherever both colors are willing, there are advantages in the union of the races which nobody appreciates more highly than we. Wherever either color is unwilling, only waste of valuable things and delay in reaching union will result. We learned this branch of our wisdom in 1872, in Atlanta, with Dr. E. G. Fuller for chief instructor."

"Circumstances alter cases." It is all right to force mixing upon unwilling people, in political matters, but it is all wrong in religious matters. It is very plain that the editor of the *Methodist* understands the religious side of the case much better than the political.

"HUMANITY sweeps forward," says a great poet: "where to-day, the martyr stands, on the morrow crouches JUDAS with the silver in his hands." Forty years ago to-day the Boston "Female Anti-Slavery Society" announced a meeting in their hall. Between two and three thousand persons assembled in front of the building, expecting GEORGE THOMPSON, of England, would be present. Mayor LYMAN assured the populace he was out of the city, when they cried for GARRISON. The sign "Anti-Slavery Society" was pulled down and torn into a thousand pieces. Some persons who resembled GARRISON were roughly handled; but he escaped by a back window into an adjacent carpenter's shop, where he lay concealed for some time, until one of the apprentices gave information where he was, when he was dragged by the crowd into the street with the avowed purpose of applying a coat of tar and feathers. By the almost superhuman exertions of the Mayor and a few brave men, after a severe contest he was rescued from his cowardly assailants, being afterwards driven to the city jail for safety. It is unnecessary to add that the venerable and honored philanthropist, now in a hale old age, is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

THE sale of liquor, in Ohio, is mainly under the control of the local authorities; and hence we find that, since the late election, the councils of the principal cities and towns of that State, which, unfortunately, became Democratic under last year's reaction, are taking steps to punish the Germans for voting the Republican ticket by enacting stringent regulations against the sale of fermented and distilled liquors. Democratic Chillicothe, ALLEN'S home, proposes to prohibit the sale of liquor altogether, and the Democratic Council of Cincinnati is urged to pass an ordinance to close the saloons on Sunday. It is not a zeal for temperance that has led to this, but simply a desire to punish the Germans. It is to be hoped that the Germans in this neighborhood will make a note of this petty exhibition of spite.

THE manufacture of shovels since its introduction here has been carried forward by greater skill and ingenuity until it is so much superior in method and product, and so much cheaper, that it can compete with British work in England. The article was made in England and exported to America long before a pound of iron had been dug in this country, and the export continuing prevented fabrication here for many years, checked improvements there and here, and not only defrauded these American manufacturers, but the consumers of both countries. So soon as the fabrication was made profitable here it was improved, and now settles upon British soil to compete with British labor. There is no reason why the same result should not follow in other employments, and even if the processes here are not so much superior to those abroad that they will gain their markets, they may be of infinite use and saving here.

The incident is but one. It extends beyond the circle ordinarily considered. It shows very emphatically how much is done in arousing investigation and awakening thought; and profiting in the higher as in the more common branches by stimulating domestic industry, when there is the ingenuity and capacity for progress that exists here. It is only a practical demonstration, under extreme conditions, that the system devised to protect domestic industry should be continued to stimulate domestic study and enterprise, to create foreign trade and command higher reputation abroad.—*Philadelphia North American.*

HERE is a very interesting conundrum from the New York *Sun:* "If the committee which is professing to investigate the abuses connected with the management of the Pennsylvania Treasury mean business, why do they fritter away their time on petty irregularities, instead of summoning witnesses who can bring to light the colossal jobs which seem to be notorious to everybody except the Committee of Investigation?" The answer is easily guessed. The committee does not investigate the Treasury because it knows mighty well that if it does so it will be compelled to vindicate Mr. Mackey and the Republican party from the false and slanderous charges that have been made against them in this matter. The prospect of a Democratic committee being forced to make such a report upon the very eve of an election is simply appalling, and so the committee prefers to dally with the subject and not to come to close quarters. Does anybody believe that it would fail to demonstrate the guilt of the Treasurer if he really were guilty?—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

An adopted son of General Hickenlooper, of Cincinnati, who took the stray child in charge at the evacuation of Corinth, last week discovered his brother in the person of a comedian at one of the theaters in that city, and through that brother was restored to his family, long lamenting him as dead.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

To be respectable, Prohibition must be honest.

Tiltens, the singer, scales five octaves and two hundred pounds.

German reports uniformly describe a very poor state of commerce in that country.

Among other features of the Ohio election was a special tax on dogs, a *pro ratter* one.

The Delaware peninsula dries 254 tons of peaches and cans 3,224,000 three-pound cans.

The umpire has allowed fifteen per cent. reduction in the wages of the North Wales colliers.

That brazen-faced huzzy, the Woodhull, says it is "impossible for a pure woman to blush."

Iowa City is going to have a new butter factory, four thousand cow power, to run by steam.

South Bend, Indiana, professors keep their big girls good by kissing them. Any vacancy?

John Bull goes off in a rage at learning that Chinese agents are in Vienna trying to buy cannon.

Cattlepox. A Kentucky farmer the other day paid $17,150 for a Durham heifer calf, four months old.

Thrifty little Rhode Island has only 480 paupers out of 258,239 souls, and has $49,000,000 in savings banks.

The only temperance organ in Iowa has announced its suspension. The immediate cause is lack of support.

Twenty-five thousand sovereigns were received without fuss and melted over in Philadelphia, last Monday.

St. Louis is about to be made an extensive distributing mart for the semi-tropical fruits of Louisiana and Florida.

As one result of the far extended visitation of the epizoot, dealers in horse blankets report an unusually brisk business.

A large number of civil suits have been entered in the United States Court at St. Louis on distillers' and gaugers' bonds.

Prof. Janney says that in a mineral point of view the Black Hills are not worth more than half a million dollars for purchase outright.

Corn cobs steeped in hot water containing two per cent. of saltpetre are used in Europe as fire lighters, retailing at $3 and $4 a thousand.

The matter slipped our mind until now, but the San Francisco papers report an important revival in the export trade of tallow at that port.

John Roach's last vessel spread 17,000 square feet of canvass and fired a salute of steel rivets, which riveted the attention of every beholder.

The four paws of Forepaugh's rhinoceros were greatly injured by the fall of a bridge in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, the other day.

Tyranny could scarcely go farther than Russia has carried it in compelling Polish land-owners to sell their lands to Russians. It is a disgrace to the Czar.

Some Parisian bankers have contracted with Peru for two million tons of guano, and they expect to make a profitable per scentage on their investment.

A petrified man, with gold ornaments, has been found in the vicinity of Indianola, Texas, and the scientists are puzzled to know to what age he belonged.

When saloon keepers allow people to play for money in their saloons, they are practically keeping a gambling house. The New York Supreme Court says so.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that the Exposition in that city this year was as largely attended as usual, and that the receipts more than covered the expenditures.

If your horses have the epizoot, dissolve a teaspoonful of crystal chlorate of potash in a bucket of water, this amount making a morning dose for four horses. It will work a cure.

Owing to the failure of the Gulf fisheries, great distress is threatened during the coming winter among the scattered fishing population along the rock-bound coast of Labrador.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton thinks that with free land, money that costs nothing, and no interest to pay, a "new era" would burst upon this country. And sure enough, it would *burst*.

The Buffalo *Express* dishes up the suggestion that a solid paper dinner service piece would be a neat but not gaudy testimonial for the Ohio Democrats to offer Allen and Cary.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Woodhull left Marquette, Michigan, without paying the boys who posted her bills. The boys called upon her for their money twice, and each time she refused to pay them. Meek and lowly Christian! Bah!

The veteran Dr. Backus, of Baltimore, has been made "meritorious pastor" of the First Presbyterian Church, from the active charge of which he recently retired. The title is one that too few ministers of the present day deserve.

The venerable Joseph Hadley, of Vermont, upon whose head the frosts of ninety winters have wrought their withering and decorticating work, has not omitted to take in wisdom with his years. He states that he has received an order from Uncle Sam's only Father to give away ten barrels of apples, and he is carefully distributing the fruit among the lone widows of his town.

Donn Piatt's letters to the *Capital* denote that he is well informed with regard to the movements of Americans in Europe. His account of Mr. Mullett's movements in Paris recently are rendered the more interesting by the fact that that gentleman was enabled to transact the business which he had supposed would have taken him to France, in England, and he did not go to France at all.

The second session of the International Congress of the Geographical Sciences, recently assembled at Paris, has made the following awards to individuals, bureaus, etc., in the United States: Letter of distinction to the Secretary of the Navy for hydrographic work on the American coast; medal of the second class to the members of the expedition of the Tuscarora for deep sea soundings in the Pacific Ocean; letter of distinction to the United States Signal Service; medal of the first class to Professor F. V. Hayden for geographical explorations of the Colorado; medal of the first class to the Bureau of Statistics (Census Bureau) of the Interior Department; also, medal of same class to General Francis A. Walker for his statistical publications in connection with the ninth census; medal of the second class to the Commission of Immigration of the United States for statistical reports.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

One of the North Lebanon, Pa., furnaces, Hon. G. D. Coleman's, was blown in on the 13th.

The Elmira Iron and Steel Rolling Mill Company are preparing to start up their blast furnace.

The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company is running double turn in every department excepting the plate mill.

The Cleveland Iron Company is running on an order for four thousand tons of iron rails, for the Sciota Valley Railroad.

A reduction of ten cents per day has been made in the wages of the employees of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad.

The Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Company have contracts ahead aggregating $300,000. Their works are being run fourteen hours per day.

The Pilot Knob Furnace, Missouri, blew out a few weeks ago. It is not decided, we understand, what will be done, whether to repair or rebuild on a better plan.

During the closing days of this month the North Cornwall Furnace, Mrs. M. C. Freeman's, and the Bird Coleman Furnace, R. W. Coleman's heirs, will resume operations.

The Mormon capital, Salt Lake City, is about to build water works, and have entered into contract with Dennis, Long & Co., of Louisville, for the necessary cast iron mains and branches.

The Lebanon Rolling Mills have at present one hundred and fifty-three men employed, and the mills are running day and night. There was more iron turned out last week than at any other time previous.

Stack No. 2 of the furnace of the Allentown Rolling Mill Company made 240 tons (2,270 pounds to a ton) of iron last week. This is the best yield this stack ever made by twenty-five tons, and all of the best iron.

The Sheridan Furnace No. 2, lately erected upon the improved plans of P. L. Weimer, Esq., of the Weimer Machine Works, for furnace construction, is one of the finest and most substantial in the country. The furnace is now making 160 tons of No. 1 iron per week.

The 6th of October completed the fifth year of the present blast of Dunbar Furnace. The yearly yield has been as follows: 1871, 7,074 tons; 1872, 10,394 tons; 1873, 10,681 tons; 1874, 11,220 tons; 1875, 13,080 tons. A total of 52,449 tons of 2,268 lbs. The raw materials used, in round numbers, are: Ore, 132,000 tons; coke, 92,000 tons; limestone, 78,000—a total of 302,000 tons.

ANDREW POE AND BIGFOOT.

The True and Veritable Account of the Fight Between Adam Poe and Bigfoot, Never Before Published—Some Interesting Facts About the Surviving Members of the Great Indian Fighter's Family—Personal Incidents, &c., &c.

Captain Adam Poe, of Georgetown, Beaver county, a grandson of Adam Poe, the great scout and Indian fighter, has for some years past been gathering facts concerning the fight between Andrew Poe and Bigfoot, an Indian giant, a correct account of which has never yet been published. As will be seen, he has hunted up all the surviving members of the Poe family, including George, a son of Andrew Poe, yet a hale and hearty man, and embodies in the communication below all the necessary information for a truthful account of the affair. As a matter of history it will be read with interest:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I promised to give you and the public a true account of the fight of Andrew and Adam Poe and other parties with seven Wyandot Indians, in Brook county, Va., and a short account of them by the following named persons: Elder Adam, son of Andrew Poe, dead; George, son of Andrew, living; Thomas, Sr., son of Adam Poe, dead; Boy, Adam, grandson of Adam; Adam W. Poe, of Brooklyn, Ohio; Sallie Kuffle, daughter of Adam, living; John Montgomery and others.

GEORGE'S ACCOUNT.

Grandfather came from the River Rhine in 1745, and set up mills on the Antietam, Maryland; had four children, George, Andrew, Katy and Adam; sold his products in Baltimore, where he purchased an Irishman and wife, sold for passage money. The Irishman whipped his wife, and grandfather whipped him. While passing the Irishman's team on the road to Baltimore, the Irishman shot and killed him, consequently his property was given to George, the oldest son, by the laws that ruled, who was a severe boss over his brothers. Andrew left home for the frontier, and stopped at the forks of the Youch, and remained there for some time. He returned home and brought Adam, his junior by four years, and bound him to the shomaking trade. Andrew remained in the neigeborhood till the war broke out with England. Father enlisted to fight under the Stars and Stripes, but did not meet his brother George, as he lived in luxury, feeding and treating the British officers, and helping them to quell the rebels, as they were called. Kate also followed her brothers. Her name became Miller. She died about Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa.

After the war with England closed, Andrew and a few others, with Adam, started a settlement near Burgettstown, in Washington county. The Indians became very annoying to them. In order to protect the women and children, they built a stockade. The men would go to their lands and work at clearing the ground for crops. While filling this duty, Jackson, one of the colony, was captured. As before mentioned, seven white men started in pursuit of the Indians on horseback. The savages captured Jackson in the evening. The little band of whites started next morning as soon as they could see to travel. Andrew followed Bigfoot and his comrade's trail, while Adam, Casteiman, Whitteker and the unfortunate John Cherry followed the larger trail of the five Indians. Two of the party held back for fear of finding a large body of Indians at the river. When trying to save the prisoner's life, they suffered the Indians to get the first shot. One of the balls passed through the right lung of John Cherry, killing him almost instantly, thus leaving three white men against five Indians. Jackson made his escape to the white men with a flesh wound between his shoulders, made by a tomahawk thrown by an Indian, and was not able to help the parties any. The whites treed and shot four out of the five Indians. At this crisis, Bigfoot and his comrade were alarmed, standing side by side, leaning forward and looking down the river. The battles were some four hundred yards apart. [My father, Thomas Poe, Sr., has shown me the very spot, which had often been pointed out to him by his father. A. P.]

Andrew was concealed from the Indians, having crept up unawares to them. He aimed at Bigfoot, but his gun had lost the priming and flashed. Andrew then threw down his gun and jumped on them, throwing his long arms around both their necks and all coming to the ground together. Bigfoot falling under. The smaller Indian got loose, and Bigfoot told him in the Indian language to tomahawk Andrew. It is natural to suppose Bigfoot was sure the lesser Indian would finish him with the tomahawk, which they could handle skilfully. Andrew saw the stroke, and kicked the tomahawk into the river. The Indian ran, got their other tomahawk and struck again. Andrew warded off the blow by throwing up his hands and the tomahawk cut off all the sinews of the arm but one, and severed one of the bones. The tomahawk stuck in his arm, and Andrew threw it over his head. This failure enraged the large savage, and he pitched Andrew off as he would a child. Andrew fortunately fell by their guns. He picked up one of these and shot the lesser Indian through the heart. He fell dead and lost his scalp. [The rest, when shot, plunged into the river and were not hunted for when the fight was over.] At this moment Bigfoot and Andrew had hold of each other again, and plunged into deep water. Andrew caught Bigfoot by his tuft of hair, put his head under the water and held it there until he thought him drowned, but he was only pretending. Andrew let go, on account of the crippled condition of his hand, the Indian appeared to be beating him in gaining the shore, so that Andrew knew Bigfoot would drown him, so he called to Adam. Adam at this moment ran to the rescue of his brother, and met Bigfoot on shore. At this crisis Rankin and Whitteker, following Adam closely, and mistaking Andrew for an Indian, both fired at him.

Here we will go back and hunt up the fifth Indian. He ran off; the two men who held their fire were back at the foot of the river bill and shot at him as he was running, the last bullet striking his hand. He swam the Ohio river and traveled to Sandusky without gun or provisions, except herbs. When arrived at camp, he upped and told the Indians a sad and mournful noise. The chiefs met him and did not permit him to come into camp for several days, for fear of striking terror among the braves. They killed all their prisoners except George Folks, who was a young man. An Indian girl claimed him and hid him for a time, and saved his life. George Folks lived and died near Darlington, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. His friends will read this history. The Indian woman visited him at his home, and carried away plenty of nice things, which was right. This information was given me by Elder John Montgomery, of Long's Run congregation, who visited his father, James Montgomery, deceased, said John Cherry was the most beautiful and brave young man he ever saw, agreeing with my father as regards my grandmother. She never could speak of John Cherry without weeping, saying he was the most beautiful young man she ever saw. ADAM POE.

PERSONAL MENTION OF THE POE FAMILY.

In conversation with Captain Poe, we learned of the following facts in reference to the Poe family:

When the war with England broke out Andrew enlisted to fight the British under General Bradford. He was in several engagements; while in one he was ensign bearer; a soldier was shot near him by a ball from the enemy. Andrew threw down the colors, took his gun, rushed into the heat of the battle and came out without a scratch. Andrew has been promoted but for his inability to speak the English language. While fighting East of the mountains, Andrew would visit Adam, as he was his only guardian. A characteristic little incident happened when Adam was in his teens. There came a strong man to Adam's quarters, hunting Andrew. He said to Adam that he wished to see Andrew, as he had heard he (Andrew) was the stoutest man in the neighborhood. Adam told him Andrew was a good ways off hunting and Adam's master was satisfied, he thought he could accommodate him himself. Adam told his master what he wished to do, but the master protested. Adam coaxed him out of his notion, and the champion went back home satisfied and left the belt with Adam.

When General William Henry Harrison was running for the Presidency in 1840, he "stumped" the State of Ohio, and visited Massillon, near which Adam Poe resided. Hearing of him, general Harrison had the veteran brought to a large grove meeting, where he was seated on a chair, and the assembled multitude, numbering thousands, some living to-day, marched around, each person, as he passed, laying his hand on the snowy locks of the veteran. Many will remember this occasion. Adam contracted his death at this time by drinking ice water, which brought on cholera morbus.

Andrew Poe took up a tract of four hundred acres of land near Hookstown, and became considerable of a land jobber. In 1792 he built on this land his second dwelling house, a structure of hewn logs, which is still standing and in a good state of preservation.

Adam Poe lived for years at the mouth of Little Beaver. After leaving here, he took up a large body of land, six miles northeast of Port Lawton, Ohio, on the west fork of Little Beaver. Here he erected a rude cabin, and later a dwelling house, the latter still standing, and preserved with great care as a relic. A painting of this house, the work of Andrew J. Poe, a son of Captain Adam Poe, and great-grandson of the Indian fighter, is in the possession of our townman, Dr. King, to whom it was presented by the artist's father, the latter having received many kindnesses at the hands of the physician during times of family affliction. A number of other works by this rising young artist, all possessing much merit, are in the hands of citizens, viz: One is owned by Captain J. A. Stockdale, one by John Hamilton, Esq., and another by John B. Cochran, Esq. He is yet quite young, and if he goes on as he has commenced, he will win a name among the great painters of the age.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 20, 1875.

The discussion of the cheap transportation question is gaining ground in the East, where a few years ago the tendency was to decry such agitation. It is beginning to be apparent that upon this point rests the solution of many difficulties in our trade and commerce. The same question is one of vital importance to Pittsburgh. There is no city in the world whose prosperity is so dependant on transportation, and which has suffered so much from the disadvantages of discrimination. Any one who can contribute to the solution of the question, how are freight rates to be cheapened? has a claim to the title of public benefactor. A report recently made to the New York Cheap Transportation Association in explanation of the high rates which are shifting New York and Boston, shows that the stock of the New York Central Railroad combination has been watered from $54,883,000, which might be considered the true cost of the road in 1857, to $102,769,000 and has since been made to pay dividends on the larger sum. What is affirmed of that road is also true of other trunk lines to a greater or less extent, with the exception of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the benefits of the opposite policy can be seen in the high price of the stock of that line and the prosperity of its terminal city. It is therefore conclusively established that watered stocks are responsible for a considerable share of the transportation expenses now laid up to the business of the country.

This hardly tells the whole story, however. It is true that the stock and debt totals of money of our railroads are double what was the representation of their cost, but that representation was in most cases an excessive one. The vast amount of railway construction done with high-priced iron and high-priced labor, makes even the true basis for the computation of railway profits at the present time double what it should be. A manufacturer who built works, or a real estate owner who put up houses in the anti-panic times, reduces the value of his property in computing his capital stock account, but he allows that an attempt to obtain earnings on the excessive cost of his property, would be certain to call into competition property constructed at the reduced cost, which establishes the estimate of values. The railways must do the same or abide the consequences.

The competition of roads constructed at the present reduced cost of materials and labor, and into whose organization the juggling of stock dividends will not enter, is the only solution of this important question. We can hardly blame the railway companies for making all they can. That is no more than human nature. But competition of a cheaply constructed road, honestly operated without the chicanery of watered stocks and fast freight lines, would make an immense revalution in freight matters. The remedy proposed for the grevance is a special freight railroad from New York to St. Louis and Chicago, which shall carry freight at the rate of ten miles an hour, which instead of five miles an hour, which is the rate of movement at present. Such a road would cost $70,000,000, a large sum of money; but, as the committee declare: "New York city now loses in reduced profits on merchandise, reduced rates on real estate, and exorbitant prices for transportation more than $70,000,000 every year, and it could well afford to build such a road alone." What a cheap freight road, which would secure to Pittsburgh the cheapest rates on the raw materials used in her manufactures and her finished products, in transit to market, is rather beyond computation; but it could be worked up into a total not much inferior to that computed above for New York.

—Calls have now been issued for about one-half of the five twenties of 1864, and it is computed that by the 1st of March next the two first issues of the five-twenty bonds, which originally amounted to $644,443,800 will be extinguished, partly by conversion into the $500,000,000 of new fives, and partly by redemption on account of the sinking fund. The next loan to be called will be the five-twenties issued under the act of March 3d, 1865. The amount of that issue was $203,327,250, of which $152,534,350 is now outstanding. It is believed that this issue will be replaced by the new four and a half per cents., the new fives having been entirely issued, with the exception of $35,000,000, which is at the option of the Syndicate and will be taken before November 15. The amount of new fives now outstanding is $437,956,450. In this connection it is interesting to notice that the cost of negotiating the new fives is very insignificant compared with the expense of negotiating the loan of February, 1861, at the outset of the war. The amount of this loan issued was $18,415,000, of which the Treasury received $16,395,223, showing that it cost the United States to negotiate the loan $2,019,776, which is equal to about 11 per cent. of the sum total borrowed. The entire expense of negotiating the $500,000,000 of the new 5 per cents will be about $2,250,000, which is in marked contrast with the expense of negotiating the $18,500,000 in the early part of 1861. The fact that the United States had to pay 11 per cent. to place a loan of $25,000,000 shows how much the credit of the Government was reduced before the retirement of President Buchanan. On June 30, 1857, the year President Buchanan was inaugurated, the public debt was $28,699,832. When he retired it was $90,580,874.

—The following, from a special to the Chicago *Tribune*, is understood as defining the position of the Treasury on the operations of the Resumption act:

"To carry into effect the Specie-Resumption act passed by Congress in winter, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized by the third section of that act to issue any bonds of the description and character of those authorized by the Refunding act of 1870. Under this authority a limited amount of general bonds have been issued. Whether any further issue of bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest will be made under the Specie-Resumption act must, of course, depend upon circumstances. The provisions of the act under consideration are mandatory. The first section authorizes and requests the Secretary of the Treasury, as rapidly as practicable, to cause to be coined all the bars of the United States silver coins, and to issue for them, etc. The second section authorizes him to sell bonds at par in gold, bearing 5, 4½ or 4 per cent. interest, as he may elect. While placing a loan bearing 5 per cent., the Secretary could not, of course, dispose of bonds bearing a lower rate of interest. Under the Specie Resumption act he is bound to obey the requirements of that act; therefore he was obliged to issue bonds bearing the same rate of interest, 5 per cent., as those now being issued. When the remaining $18,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds had been subscribed for, and the secretary, in the execution of 5-20's in contract to issue bonds bearing 4½ per cent., it is probable that any bonds that may be issued under the Specie Resumption act will be 4½ per cent. The amount of bonds under this act those issued, or which may be hereafter issued, at the rate of 5 per cent. became redeemable at the option of the government after May 1, 1881, while bonds that may be issued under the same act bearing 4½ per cent. interest will not be redeemable until after fifteen years from the date of issue. Five per cents bonds issued from this time forward may be redeemed at the pleasure of the Government after May 1, 1881, whereas the 4½ per cent. bonds will have fifteen years from the date of issue, or nearly three times longer than the 5 per cent."

—The New York *Tribune* has the following explanation concerning the present high price of gold, which presents the leading features of the case with admirable correctness. The *Tribune* discreetly ignores the questions which would naturally arise from this view of the case, as to whether a policy of preparing for resumption by hoarding gold will not aggregate the evils here set forth, which in their turn will react against the purpose of that policy; but that can hardly be expected of a journal which has taken the extreme positions on finance assumed during the past three months in the columns of that journal. We quote as follows:

In the first place, it is to be remarked that the premium on gold is not such a measure of the general value of paper money as the yard stick is of length. Gold in Wall street is bought and sold for greenbacks just as cotton or wheat. The prices of all these three depend quite as much on the quantity of the commodity seeking a market as on the quantity of money. At the present time it so happens that the quantity of gold to be had in Wall street is less than at any former period. Hence gold is dear, and bids fair for several weeks at least to remain so.

Nor is the price of gold subject to the legitimate influences of supply and demand, but it is also liable to vary with the currents of speculation. We see no means of accurately forecasts the future relations of demand and supply, his operations are beneficial, but when he works against the natural course of prices the result is injurious both to the speculator and to the community at large. Still the speculator, whether right or wrong, exerts his full effect on prices. However we do not suppose that speculators in gold are far out of the way at the present time in regarding that high price for gold as very scarce and the legal tender very freely in the state of commercial and financial relations with the rest of the world would appear to be supposed. This conspicuously was the case from November of last year to July. As contrasted with last year, our exports of merchandise have again greatly declined, our imports have increased in a much smaller proportion. Our international relations of credit have not essentially changed.

The whole cosmercial world is at present engaged in the unpromising task of reducing indebtedness, and one of the incidents of that operation is a lower scale of prices and the accumulation of money in the hands of creditors and creditor nations. This being a debtor nation, there has been a drain of specie from us which has resulted in the home market for gold being in the "oversold and demoralized" state it has been for the past three months.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 20, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:3 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118⅛	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1864	115	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	119⅝	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅛	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	120⅝	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	121⅛	....	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	117	....	....	....	....
Currency 6's	122⅝	....	....	....	....
New 4½ per cents	113⅝	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	79⅝	....	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
Quicksilver	25	....	25	25	25
Pacific Mail	39¼	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
Panama	....	....	117	....	....
Adams Express	....	....	100⅝	....	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	....	78	....	....
American Express	....	....	57½	....	....
United States Express	....	....	....	....	....
N. Y. Central	....	....	....	....	102⅛
Harlem	130	....	....	....	....
Hudson River	157⅝	158	158	158⅛	158
Erie	15⅝	....	....	....	....
Michigan Central	....	....	....	....	....
Michigan Southern	86⅛	....	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
Illinois Central	....	....	92	....	92¼
Cleveland & Pittsburg	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago & Northwestern	35¼	36⅛	....	....	35¾
Do preferred	....	....	69	....	....
Rock Island	....	....	102⅜	....	102⅜
St. Paul common	32⅜	32⅝	32½	....	33⅛
Do preferred	62¾	62¾	62¾	....	61⅞
Wabash common	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	98½	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	16	16⅛	16⅛	....	....
Toledo Scrip	....	....	....	....	66¾
Harlem	130	....	....	....	....
Cumberland & Pref	....	....	....	....	12⅜
Atlantic & Pac, pref	....	....	....	....	5¾
Iron Mountain	....	....	14⅝	....	....
Lehigh Valley	....	....	39¾	....	39¾
Missouri Pacific	118	....	....	....	....
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	9¾	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, Apl	28	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	28	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	101¼	....	....	....	....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	56⅞	51	....
Reading	....	....	....
United Co's of N. J	....	.15	131½
Oil Creek	9½	9⅝	600
Lehigh Valley	....	....	60¼
Allegheny Valley	....	93	....
Central Transpor't Co	....	47	....
Empire Transport'n Co	52	61	....
P., C. and St. L. m. b	....	75	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 116⅝.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Money easy at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Customs receipts 327,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $46,000. Clearings $53,000,000. Sterling weak at 476@480¾.

GOLD.

Gold closed at 116⅝, after selling at 116⅝ and 116¾. Rates paid for borrowing were 5-16, 5-64, 3-32, 7-64, 1-16, 3-64 and 1-32 per cent. per diem. A dispatch from San Francisco says $486,000 gold was shipped to New York to-day.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm in the afternoon dealings, especially for Pacific issues, which sold at 102¾ for Union first, 89 for sinking funds, 105⅝@106¾ for Central Pacific and 91¾ for California. Rock Island sevens brought 103. Specialties were dull. Missouri Pacific was active and buoyant with an advance in prices ranging from ⅛@⅜ per cent. as compared with the closing quotations last evening. The total business was larger than any previous day for the past week, and the advance in this instrument excitement prevailed in the board. Dealings were on a further broad and confident line and together a better feeling prevailed. Pacific Mail was the leading feature, rising from 38⅞ to 39¾, and closing at 39¾ on a large business. The greatest advance was in Lake Shore, which sold from 63¾ to 68¾ and closed at 68¾ against 66¾ yesterday. Western Union advanced from 78⅝ to 79⅝, and Lake Shore from 63¾ to 68¾ on large transactions. The closing sales were at 75¾ and 79¾, resp ctively. Northwestern common rose from 35¾ to 36⅝, preferred from 69¾ to 70¾. St. Paul from 32⅛ to 33¼, preferred from 62¾ to 63⅝. Ohio and Mississippi from 16 to 16⅜, Rock Island and St. Joseph from 102¼ to 102⅝. In some cases there was a partial reaction toward the close. Michigan Central sold from 86¼ to 86¾, but afterward fell off to 87⅛. Erie ranged between 15⅝ and 15⅞. Missouri Pacific advanced from 14¾ to 15, closing at the latter price. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph advanced to 9¾. Missouri Pacific continues exceptionally weak because of the non payment of the dividend advertised to be payable to-day. A statement issued from the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad office shows that from January 1st to October 16th the earnings of that road fell off $73,634 and the earnings of the Missouri Pacific and its branches for the same time shows a decrease of $202,981. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 285,000 shares, of which 84,000 were Pacific Mail, 67,000 Western Union, 20,000 Northwestern common, 7,000 St. Paul common, 4,000 preferred, 14,000 Lake Shore, 5,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 2,000 Union Pacific and 5,000 Missouri Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	79⅝	St. Paul	33¼
Pacific Mail	39¾	Do preferred	63⅝
Adams Express	100⅝	Terre Haute	5
American Ex	57	Do preferred	18½
Wells-Fargo Ex	78	Quicksilver	25
United States Ex	44	Do preferred	37½
New York Central	102⅜	Cleveland & Pittsburg	80
Erie	15⅝	Chicago & Alton	94½
Do preferred	25	Do preferred	106
Harlem	130	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅜
Do preferred	130	Indiana Central	10½
Hudson Central	157⅝	Burling'n & Quincy	117½
Lake Shore	68¾	Central of N. J.	131½
Illinois Central	92	Delaware & Lack	118½
Cleveland & Pitts	80½	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	9¾
Northwestern	35⅞	Union Pac. stock	68¾
Do preferred	69	Central Pac. bds	102½
N. J. Central	101	Union Pac. bds	102¾
Rock Island	103⅝		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122⅜	5-20's, 1868	120⅝
5-20's, 1862	118⅝	New 5's	112¾
5-20's, 1863	118⅝	10-40's	113⅞
5-20's, 1864	119⅛	6's, coupons	121⅝
5-20's, 1867, new	120	Currency 6's	122½
5-20's, 1867	120⅝		
Tennessee, old	49	Virginia, old	40
Tennessee, new	46¾	Missouri 6's	101¼
Virginia, new	40½		

LONDON, October 20, 5 P. M.—It is the general opinion at the Stock Exchange that the bank rate will be advanced to-morrow. The withdrawal from the bank on balance to-day amounted to £152,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3⅝ per cent., or ⅛ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols for money 94 1-16; for account 94⅛. United State bonds—5-20's, 1865, 103¾; do 1867, 104; 10-40's, 103¾; new fives, 1865, —. Railroad securities—New York Central 102; Erie 15⅝; preferred 30.

NEW ORLEANS, October 20.—Gold 116¾. Sight ⅝ discount. Sterling—Bank 553.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY, October 20, 1875.

The principal features of trade among our wholesale and jobbing houses to-day, were steadiness in values, and activity in commercial movements. There is hardly any branch of our mercantile interests which does report at least a moderately satisfactory trade, while in some instances, the dry goods jobbing trade notably, every driving and brisk trade is going on. The majority of our mercantile interests now, however, are still experiencing a trade marked by the principles of caution, but for the immediate uses only, which keeps business steady, and proves the existence of consumptive requirements large enough to keep merchants busy in supplying them.

In value the feeling is very steady, and with the exception of a few minor alterations in provisions, and, in dry goods, a general reduction of ⅛c in sheetings and prints, there were no movements of prices calling for notice. The closeness of the crop or long products causes some irregularity in the values of these staples, which is heightened by speculative combinations in the West; but jobbing prices here are held comparatively steady, although a close observer can discern fluctuations to-day. In breadstuffs, produce, groceries and general merchandise, we can only note a steady trade and unchanged values. Petroleum was steady and firm. In wool there is an improved buying demand and a somewhat firmer tone to the market, although quotations are unchanged.

The New York *Bulletin* has an extended review of the condition and prospects of the hardware trade, from which we extract the following:

"Concerning the condition of the hardware trade, which embraces a multiplicity of interests, the indications are generally favorable to a good fall and winter business. Some of the merchants in this line speak of "general dullness in their business," "decline of trade," "a falling off in our customers," and say that the companies engaged in the manufacture of general hardware are piling up stock; that there is not likely to be any immediate call, merely to keep their factories in operation and to give employment to their hands of craftsmen. Their forebodings are gloomy enough, and they make a comparatively unprofitable business for themselves and their brethren. Others again assert that the business is "much better than expected," and say that make no hesitancy in saying that the volume of trade this season is larger than it was during a corresponding period last year. Prices they say have declined, but trade generally is in a healthier tone and is developing more in a cash groove in their operations. Buyers are not so reckless as heretofore, but now purchase with great caution, buying often but in smaller quantities. There has been a marked improvement in the Southern trade, and a restoration of confidence is acknowledged on all sides. A Chamberg street merchant observes: "The experience of the panic has brought about cautious trading, and we by no means depreciate these small but frequent sales as they keep the market in healthy activity. No one now adays buys a vast line of goods to become, perhaps, dead stock on their hands, for the mere sake of giving a big order; but on the contrary they have become conservative, and speculative purchases are few."

The increased demand for edge tools of American manufacture in English markets, which until recently have been supplied by English manufacturers, has already been noted in the *Bulletin*. We have now, however, facts of still greater interest, showing that this branch of our commerce is, to a certain extent, superseding the English. On good authority it is stated that nearly every class of small iron work has been gradually finding its way into the English and dependent markets, and at the present time is causing no inconsiderable uneasiness among the English manufacturers, as our productions are said to be superior in quality and can be obtained at lower prices as well. The superiority of our axes is one of the principal features, and has been demonstrated by a German mathematical professor, who has been calculating the centrifugal force required to drive a wood and the forces exerted by different form of axes. He finds the American axe by far the most powerful tool made for the purpose, exceeding the English by considerable and the Austrian four-fold. The practical mechanic and artisan of the American has thus, it seems, anticipated the conclusions of science.

A carefully obtained statistics in regard to the cranberry crop show a marked falling off this season in comparison with last year. We learn from a New York journal that the total production of the country is placed at 200,000 bushels, against 250,000 in 1874. We quote as follows:

The Northwest has been unfortunate. The hard winter injured the vines; then came the late worm, which proved very destructive, and finally the frosts of August and September destroyed or injured the quality of much that was left. That crop last year was light but of good quality. This year it is less and the quality injured. The following comparative estimates are given of the crops for the last four years:

	1872. bus.	1873. bus.	1874. bus.	1875. bus.
Cape Cod & a't ields	20,000	80,000	70,000	50,000
Mass., R. I. and Conn	30,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
New Jersey	100,000	110,000	95,000	90,000
Wis., Min., Ill., Mich	135,000	60,000	60,000	40,000
New York	....	....	5,000	5,500
Total	275,000	275,000	250,000	210,000

Of the 90,000 bushels produced in New Jersey last year, 51,697 bushels came to this market; and the receipts from New England and our own State were nearly or quite as much, so that New York dealers handled last season over 100,000 bushels.

Messrs. French & Co. in their annual circular, which contains important hints to growers, state that "the experience of last year in attempting to market green and scalded fruit has nearly prevented New Jersey growers from sending such this season. The New Jersey fruit is much larger and handsomer than last year, and the style of package in use here (bushel boxes) is rapidly gaining in favor with the interior and Western markets. It is quite evident that the Western market must be largely upon the Atlantic States, especially for choice fruit. Moderate prices have thus far prevailed in this and other Eastern markets, especially for Jersey boxes, good qualities of which have ranged from $2 50@3 00, while barrels have thus far gone from $8 00@10 50, the latter price for extra Cape Cod. During the past six years there has occurred a regular alteration of high and low prices in the spring on this fruit, caused by the condition of the weather. Messrs. French & Co. state further, that the New Jersey Cranberry Growers' Association, have in their offering of that fruit adhered to the principle of uniformity and integrity in size of packets, done an important work, their boxes holding a full pound of "bushel" of the fruit, and the barrels just three times as much.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Articles.	This week	Last week	Total
Flour, bbls	9,546	6,397	15,943
Apples, bbls	4,556	10,719	15,275
Cheese, bxs	1,180	1,115	2,295
Corn, bus	7,210	4,800	12,010
Wheat, bus	18,981	15,000	33,981
Barley, bus	25,850	22,210	48,060
Rye, bus	10,350	3,690	14,040
Oats, bus	38,913	20,300	59,213
Butter, pkgs	218	212	430
Bacon, hcs	9,587	1,300	10,887
Bacon, tcs	364	531	895
Potatoes, bus	12,440	13,476	25,916
Hay, bales	1,898	3,005	4,903

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—Receipts continue liberal and the market is active with a good demand from the local trade. There has not been much of an eastward shipping movement in grain lately, the circumstances of this and the Eastern markets both tending to keep our receipts here. Wheat is moderately active and steady on prime grades, but the large amount of this grain of a quality under prime that is offering has a weakening tendency. Receipts for the week are 15,745 bushels. We note a sale of 1 car red winter at $1 10; also 1 car do at $1 09; another car of the same extra white wheat at $1 20; 1 car extra white old, sold at $1 35. We quote new Michigan white wheat at $1 35@1 40 per bushel. Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter at $1 37; prime sound red winter at 1 28@1 33; low grade red winter at $1 10@1 20 as to quality. Corn is rather quiet, but steady, as the new corn offering is hardly fit for the market, and the visible supply of old grades is limited. We heard of a sale of 1 car prime yellow ear, on track, at 72c. Receipts for the week ending to-day, are only 4,800 bushels. We quote shelled at 70@71c ₩ bushel for prime yellow; 68@69c for low mixed; 67@68c for low mixed ear corn, 72@73c, per bushel for prime yellow on track; 69@70c for mixed; new ear corn at 60@65c. Oats are moderately active with moderate receipts, being 20,967 bushels for the week. Values are steady and unchanged. We heard of two cars Ohio white sold at 43c. We quote Western white at 42@43c; mixed do and Pennsylvania do, 41@42c; dark to light mixed, 40@41c. Rye is dull and nominal, with sales reported at $1 25@1 30 for prime spring; $1 10@1 20 for ordinary; $1 05@1 08 for poor. Barley is quiet and steady at $1 25@1 30 for prime spring; $1 10@1 20 for ordinary; $1 05@1 08 for poor. Barley is quiet and steady at $1 25@1 30 for prime spring; $1 10@1 20 for ordinary; $1 05@1 08 for poor. Barley is quiet and steady at $1 25@1 30 for prime spring; $1 10@1 20 for ordinary; $1 05@1 08 for poor.

FLOUR—A steady and satisfactory trade in flour continues to be the report among the jobbing and wholesale dealers. Receipts for the week are again light being but 6,397 barrels for the week. We quote the whole-sale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $6 00@6 50; No. 2 do red do $5 50@6 00; No. 1 family flour $7 25; in sacks 25c off ₩ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading brands of Pittsburgh brands of flours are steady and firm as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour at $6 50@6 75; well known brands of do at $6 00@6 50; Wisconsin is quoted at $7 00; Minnesota at $7 25; new red winter wheat flour is active at $6 50@6 75; Graham flour at $6 00@6 25; buckwheat flour, in 6 ₩ packages, $3 25 ₩ dozen packages; cornmeal is in good demand at $2 00 ₩ bbl; in sacks $3 75. Rye flour $5 25 ₩ bbl.

HAY—The market continues overstocked and depressed, and dealers under the impression that prices can go no lower, are storing their receipts for the present. For the week receipts were 2,055 bales. We quote prime No. 1 timothy, on track at $18 00@19 00 ₩ ton; No. 2 do $16 00@17 00; upland prairie $12 00@14 00. Sales from store were active at $20 00@22 00 ₩ ton; choice at $23 00 ₩ ton in car lots on track; jobbing from store at $27 00. Oat straw $12 00@14 00 ₩ ton.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at 90@95c ₩ cwt; seconds at 1 00@1 05 ₩ cwt; middlings at $1 05@1 15 ₩ cwt; chopped feed at 1 50@1 60 ₩ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₩ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Very heavy week's receipts are reported, amounting to 10,719 barrels; the principal part of which were stored. The market is active with a brisk demand for car loads. We quote choice eating applesat $3 75@4 50 ₩ barrel; large cooking $3 50@4 00; common to medium grad in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—There is no change to note, and an active trade. Quotations are steady at $1 ₩ @2 00 for prime medium; navies $2 @2 10.

BEESWAX—The market is quiet with little doing except in a jobbing way; nominally 30@ 32c ₩ ₥.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market continues weak and depressed. We quote new buckwheat flour at 3 00@3 25 per bbl.

BUTTER—The demand for table grades is good and fully up to the offerings, while lower qualities are accumulating. Prices are easy but quotably unchanged. We note extra creamery rolls at 32@33c; do prime to choice dairy was steady at 28@30c; fair to good 22@26c; common to fair 15@20c. The *Bulletin* says concerning the New York market for Western butter, "Of Western creameries we have heard of none, except in very small lots, for some days, and they have weakened in sympathy with State, while fresh packed dairy lots have succumbed to the same influence and may be considered about lo off. Some of the finest selected Wealth possibly may be held @2c considered about top rates, and generally accepted rather than buyers should go away unsatisfied. The early made dairy being nice and solid and showing good color, have been in demand for export, at prices ranging at 20@25c, with most of the sales at 22c, and this class of goods has shown the most strength and uniformity of any of the market. There was scarcely enough basis, however, to warrant the extreme limits placed on many of the parcels sent in on consignment, and though the home trade took a portion at a little more than exporters could afford to pay the feeling of the trade here, who watch indications closely, was that the market would have been better to shade sufficiently to reach the foreign outlet, instead of allowing supplies to accumulate on the slight difference between the bidding and asking prices."

CRANBERRIES—Continue active at $10 00 ₩ barrel.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—Are in fair demand at 4 00@4 25 ₩ box.

CHEESE—The market continues active and strong for September makes, while occasional lots of August or July cheese has to be worked off at a reduction. Receipts are 2,046 boxes for the week. We note sales of 1 car of prime Ohio factory, New York Goshen 14@15c; Sweitzer 16@17c; Limberger 14@15c. Of New York market we copy the following: "Cheese has not been very active, and though prices generally maintained and even advanced somewhat, the strength was simply a matter of quality. Only a few shippers were operating to any extent, the very best, and as the supply on hand and receipts of such were small, it was found necessary to pay well for special selections. Early in the week matters looked just a trifle tame, but after the reports reported from the factory markets, receivers gained confidence on their fancies, and finally succeeded in getting an advance of ½@¾c ₩ lb. Choice September factories brought 14c in some cases without regard to brand, and solely on their merits, and a very few extra fine late August 13½c, and from this figures were quite irregular down to about 10c for July. The demand has been very good, not so much on city account as with out-of-town buyers, and the excellent quality feature has been the large size of some of the orders, with the proffer of prompt cash, in order to start on a par with shippers in regard to cost. Western strictly fine cheddar-shape and late made has sold quick at 13@13½c ₩ lb, but fancy dealers generally were complaining of the unattractive quality of most of the Western, and the impossibility of moving it except at very low figures."

DRIED FRUIT—The market is still inactive and rather nominal. Dried apples rule at 5c per ₥ for choice quarters; dried peaches 10@11c for choice halves; dried blackberries 12@13c.

EGGS—The market remains firm with an active demand at 24@25c ₩ dozen for strictly fresh.

GRAPES—There was a moderate supply and prices were firm at 6@7c ₩ ₥.

HONEY—The receipts of honey is quoted at 20@25c ₩ pound; California honey is quoted at 30c per ₥.

MIXED MEAT—Prices are quoted at 12c per ₥.

NUTS—Chestnuts are in fair supply and moderately active at 6 00@6 50 per bushel. Walnuts are in fair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6½@7c, according to quality; Virginias 8@9c.

POTATOES—The improvement in the demand already noted does not overcome the depressing influence of the heavy receipts which are 13,476 bushels last week. We quote for car lots on track 37½@40c for peerless and early rose; 40@45c for peach blows. From store there is a quiet but easy market at $1 10@1 75 ₩ barrel, according to quality. Sweet potatoes are easy at $2 50 ₩ barrel for Baltimores; $3 00@3 25 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Live chickens are quoted at 5@5½c ₩ pair; SPRING—Fixed at 6@6½c; old 5½@6c; Guinea fowls are jobbing at $2 75@2 80 ₩ bushels. Cloverseed $8 @9 50.

VEGETABLES—We quote onions in somewhat improved and steady at $2 25@2 50 per barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 80@1 90 per bushel.

Provisions.

The jobbing demand continues moderate and receipts are rather light. We note a slight reduction on shoulders and mess pork, while lard is a shade firmer. In the week's receipts are 1,250 pieces and 53 tierces.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 11c ₩ ₥; clear sides 15@16c; clear do 16c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 15@16c; extra do 15c; beef tongues, ₩ dozen, 4 50; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $22 50 ₩ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime steam, refined, in tierces, ₩ ₥, 16c; half bbls do 16½c; in buckets, 17½@16c; in 3 ₩ caddies, 17½c; in 5 ₩ caddies, 17½c; in 5 ₩ pails 18c; in 3 ₩ tubs, 17½c; in 5 ₩ do, 17½c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, at 95@1 00 ₩ gallon; No. 1 do, 85c; No. 2, 75@78c.

TALLOW—We quote charadiers' tallow at 10@ 10½c; choice country rendered 9@9½c; medium do, 7½@8c.

The statistical position of the foreign export movement of the hog product from November 1 to October 9, for the last two crop seasons, compares as follows:

Articles.	1873-4.	1874-5.	Decrease
Pork, lbs	30,700,864	41,011,660	9,689,200
Lard, lbs	188,496,714	197,407,767	22,091,753
Bacon, lbs	315,729,228	255,675,466	60,052,762
Total, lbs	540,926,806	457,490,893	82,433,751

The supply and exports of the hog product are as follows:

Meats.	1874-5.	1873-4.
Supply, net 20 per cent. off, lbs	940,107,577	1,080,379,748
Exports Nov. 1 to Oct. 9	573,571,479	598,086,699
Remainder, lbs	366,536,098	482,293,049
Lard.		
Supply, Western packing, lbs	191,444,035	196,380,697
Exports Nov. 1 to Oct. 9	183,499,715	161,407,263
Remainder, lbs	7,944,320	25,072,644

Groceries.

An active trade in staple groceries was reported to-day, with prices wholly without alteration. Eastern reports indicate case in cottons, but no change sufficient to affect this market. In sugars the feeling is steady and unchanged. We quote as follows:

Sugars.	₩ lb.	*Sugars.*	₩ lb.
Fancy Rio, etc	17	c Standard A	10¼c
Choice Rio	16	c Standard B	10⅝c
Prime Rio	15	c Dry Granulated	10¾c
Good Rio	14	c Extra C—yellow	9¼c
Java, mixed	25	c Franklin, yellow	9½c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in papers	20	c Crushed	11¾c
Rio, in bulk	22½c	Powdered	10½c
Java, in papers	27	c Granulated	11¼c
Java, in bulk	26½c	*Molasses.* ₩ gall.	
Teas.		Sugar-h. N. O	45c
Young Hyson	50@1 00	Prime	65c
Gunpowder	50@1	Good	60c
Imperial	50@1 00	*Syrups.*	
Japan	50@1 00	Ex. white drips	70c
Oolong	50@1 00	Choice do	60c
Fancy	1 00	Lower grades	35@50c
Souchong	35@ 85	*Starch.* ₩ ₥	
Rice.		Pearl	5c
Choice Car'la	8¼c	Silver gloss	9½c
Patna	7¼@8¼c	Corn	6½c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	*Soaps.*	
Spices.		Irish soap, ₩ bx	$1 35
Cloves	60 c	S. S. Stars ₩ bx	7 00
Allspice	18 @19 c	Babbitt's best ₩ bx	7 00
Cassia	23 @25 c	Do. N. Y. City ₩ bx	6 00
Nutmegs	$1 35	German mottled	7½c
Pepper	25 c	*Soda.*	
Candles.		Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in 10 ₩ pgs	8¼c
Stearine	15 c	Bi-carb, in 5 ₩ papers	7 c
Mould	12 c		

FISH—The market continues strong and active at the following quotations:

	Bbls.	Hf.bbls.	Qr.bbls.	Kits.
Mess mackerel	$	$12 00	$	$
No. 1 mackerel	19 00	10 00	5 25	2 25
No. 2 mackerel	16 00	8 50	4 50	2 15
No. 3 mackerel	10 00	5 25	3 00	1 75
White fish		5 25		
Labrador herr'g, split	8 50	4 75		
Labrador herr'g, round	6 00	3 50		

TOBACCO—There is a steady jobbing trade in tobaccos at wholly unaltered quotations.

Manufactured—		Six Twist	45@55c
Spun roll	50@63c	Nigger Head	50@55c
Black Navy	54@63c

CITY MATTERS.

The eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 25, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 20, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	W.ND. Dir.	Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30 341	34	79	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
2 P. M.	30.188	57	35	S. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
9 P. M.	30.147	49	49	S.	Gentle.	Clear.

Mean barometer...30.181 Highest thermom....58
Mean thermometer...57 Lowest thermom....31

The Star Safe

Takes the lead at the Exposition.

Ejectment Suits.

In the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, suits in ejectment were instituted as follows:

Frederick Aschman vs. Lorenz Ochlinger, to recover a tract of land in Killbuck township.

Park Place Homestead Association vs. Isaac Harrison, to enforce payment of purchase money on a lot in Brereton's plan, Thirteenth ward.

Base Ball.

The game at Oil City yesterday between the Xantha and Oil City clubs resulted in a victory for the latter club by a score of 19 to 11.

The Sewickley Club will play the Downers this afternoon at Union Park.

A game was played at Greensburg last Saturday between the John Lattas, of that place, and the Everson, of Scottdale resulting in favor of the former by a score of 22 to 2. The Lattas intend visiting this city on the 25th inst., for the purpose of playing the Downers a return game, they having won the first by a score of 21 to 16.

Circumstantially So.

Yesterday John Beech came within one of going to Camp Cordier, or some other seaport on the charge of inveigling a tipsy woman into a dark alley and robbing her of $13 in cash, S he said he did so, and there was that amount of money found on his person and in bills of the same denomination she alleged were stolen from her. He protested his innocence so stoutly that Mayor McCarthy sent Officer Brunot to the alley referred to with instructions to search for the pocket book. He didn't have to look long until it was found. Beech was released at once and went to his home a happy man. Circumstantial evidence is as good as any when it hits.

State Associations.

The Pennsylvania General Baptist Association, the Baptist Educational Society and the Baptist Ministers' Union met at Meadville yesterday.

At the meeting of the Association reports of committees were received and interesting addresses were delivered by a number of missionaries.

The Educational Society, after holding a praise meeting, listened with great interest to the annual sermon of Rev. T. E. Clapp, of Williamsport, and to an address by Rev. Dr. Weston, President of Crozer Theological Seminary.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Cathcart read an essay before the Ministers' Union on "The Relation of the Baptist Ministers to American Independence," after which Rev. Dr. Robert Lowrie preached a sermon.

The Associations will continue their sessions during to-day.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The largest audience of the present season, and one of the greatest ever gathered within the walls of the Opera House, was present last night, when "Two Orphans" had its third presentation by the Furbish Company. Everything passed off pleasantly and to the satisfaction of the great crowd of people. The play seems to have taken firm root in popular favor, and will, no doubt, cram the house every time it is performed. It will be repeated to-night.

Library Hall—"Robinson Crusoe."

The comic opera of "Robinson Crusoe," which was performed last evening by Zimmerman's Juvenile Opera Troupe, was a sparkling, bright piece, with many very pretty airs and amusing situations, which were presented to the best advantage by the little Mexicans. The more that we learn of these little queens of opera, the more remarkable their capabilities and attainments seem. The little Senorita Guadaloupe took a leading part in the support last evening, and by her sprightly acting and charming manner won the hearts of all.

The Senorita Carmen, in the part of *Leono*, did not have an opportunity to display all her wonderful talents, but, in what was really the great feature of the evening, the *cavatina* from "Ernani," she gave a new surprise and delight, even to those who had formed a high opinion of her talents from the performance of the previous evening. Her successful portrayal of the difficult and varied sentiments of that arduous passage, so widely different from those on which her former success was based, would be a triumph of versatility for any mature operatic artiste. What, then, shall we say of the spirit with which this little genius, eight years old, performs these roles? The infantile *prima donna* is preparing herself to take the leading parts in "Giroffe-Giroffa" and "La Fille de Madame Angot," and it is not difficult to predict a success for her in those operas.

This evening "La Grande Duchesse" will be repeated, and should draw a crowded house. The performance of the Senorita Carmen in the second act is alone a treat which no opera-goers can afford to miss. The beautiful acting of the infantile Guadaloupe in the minor *rote of Wanda* is also an evening's entertainment, of itself. Seats can be obtained at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street.

Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

This, the greatest of all concert organizations in the world,—and nothing is risked in saying the best of its kind in the world,—will play at Library Hall on the evening of Wednesday and Thursday, October 27th and 28th. The sale of seats will begin at Kleber & Bro.'s, 122 Wood street, at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Kelly & Leon's Minstrels.

There is only one Leon, and he is inimitable. He with his *confreres* will appear at Library Hall on Saturday and Monday evening, and next, in their unique entertainments. Seats are for sale at Ward's music store, Smithfield street.

Miss Coombs.

Miss Jane Coombs is in the second week of a very successful engagement at Baltimore. Wherever she has appeared this season—Albany, Buffalo, Rochester—she has been greeted by full, fashionable and appreciative audiences. She will play here in January.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Special Meeting—Water Works—Sinking Fund, Etc., Etc.

The Finance Committee held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. John Shipton in the chair. The attendance was very large, nearly every member of the committee being present.

The request of the Water Committee for an additional appropriation with which to carry on the water works, was taken up first.

Controller Snodgrass thought that sufficient money to run the works until February 1st could be legally transferred from the Water Extension fund, and gave as his reasons for entertaining such view the fact that there was in that appropriation some $50,000 raised for taxation and not by sale of bonds which belonged to the Water Committee, and therefore could be used by that committee.

Several members of the committee objected to the Controller's proposition, claiming that the $50,000 paid into the Water Extension fund had been placed there to make up deficiencies occasioned by a former transfer from the fund, and that another transfer would be illegal.

After a great deal of discussion Chairman Brown of the Water Committee, stated that there would probably be sufficient money in the Contingent Fund before the end of the year which could be transferred to the water works, and on his motion the matter was laid over until the City Solicitor can collect the amount due the Contingent Fund.

The sub-committee to whom was referred the ordinance vetoed by the Mayor providing for the investment of the South Side Sinking Fund in the bonds to be issued for the payment of indebtedness under the Penn avenue act, reported another ordinance.

Mr. Aiken explained that the new ordinance provides for the investment of the extra sinking fund in said bonds, while the vetoed the ordinance provides for the investment merely of the South Side sinking fund.

The ordinance was affirmatively recommended to Councils, but as it contains the same objections to the Mayor he will no doubt veto it also if it is passed.

Adjourned.

Business Men who Contemplate

Purchasing a safe should not fail to see Barnes, elegant display of safes at the Exposition.

A MAN was killed yesterday on the Chartiers branch of the Pan Handle road. The telegraph operator at Mansfield refused to give the name of the victim, or any other particulars of the accident.

EDITOR OF COMMERCIAL:—In your issue of to day you refer to the suit of Ahl & Co. against me, which places me in an improper light and is calculated to do serious injury to my business if not corrected or properly stated. The facts are these: In December, 1874, I did sell Ahl & Co.'s mortgage for $7,000 to General Wm. A. Stokes, of Philadelphia, and assigned the same to him. But owing to a question raised by him as to title he declined to hold it, and did not pay the money. Prior to that time, to relieve Ahl & Co. from pressing necessities, I procured from a friend an advance of $2,000. This amount I paid over to Ahl & Co., which, with interest, attorney's fee, costs, &c., still remains unpaid. Upon the return of the $2,000, interest and costs, I hold myself in readiness to have satisfaction entered on said mortgage. Instead of my owing Ahl & Co. any sum whatever, they stand indebted as above stated. This morning's statement does not contain the facts and as certainly very unjust.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK.

PITTSBURGH, PA., OCTOBER 20, 1875.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Building Literally Jammed Yesterday—A Press Visitation—The West Virginia Editors Highly Pleased With the Show—Notes and Comments on the Leading Attractions, &c., &c.

The effect of the pleasant weather yesterday on the Exposition was highly gratifying to the management, the vast structure being literally jammed with visitors from the opening of the doors in the morning until the closing thereof last night. The number of single admission tickets sold yesterday reached above twelve thousand, which, added to the season tickets, would show an attendance during the day of about fifteen thousand persons. It is safe to say that with continued fair weather there will be no falling off in the attendance while the show lasts—in fact, there is reason to believe that it will steadily increase until the daily average will reach fifteen to twenty thousand.

A PRESS VISITATION.

The Limited Mail from the East brought to the city last evening the members of the Editorial Association of West Virginia. Following is a list of the journalists composing the party: O. G. Scofield, *State Journal*, Parkersburg, President; C. H. Hodgson, *Morgan Mercury*, Berkley Springs, Secretary; C. M. Shinn, *Grafton Sentinel*, Treasurer; J. W. Plattenburg, *Hancock Courier*. F. C. Glass, *Pan Handle News*; W. Scott Garner and H. H. Carroll, *Preston County Herald*, Kingwood; H. W. Rook and J. C. Roberts, *Moundsville Reporter*; G. W. Bruce, *New State Gazette*, Moundsville; R. T. Bowman, *Post*, Morgantown; Clarence L. Smith, *Index*, Fairmont; J. F. Nadenbousch, *Independent*, Martinsburg; Lewis Cauldwell, *Telegram*, Clarksburg; P. W. Morris, *Gazette*, Harrisville; J. T. Harris, *Gazette*, Harrisville; J. Solger, *Times*, Parkersburg; G. B. Gibbons, *Educational Monthly*, Parkersburg; B. V. Jackson, *Democrat*, Jackson Court House; J. W. C. Armstrong, *Register*, Point Pleasant; H. R. Howard, *Press, Mason City*; J. H. Bristor, *Register*, Martinsburgh; David Gosorn, *Observer*, West Union; P. H. Winchester, *Examiner*, Parkersburg; John Hodgson, *Inquirer*, Parkersburg; Frank Allen, *Democrat*, Spencer Court House; George E. Showers, *Independent*, Martinsburg; Col. R. Preston Chew, *Free Press*, Charlestown; Geo. T. Light, *Free Press*, Charlestown; J. E. Flemming and W. L. Jacob, *Bulletin*, Morgantown; A. B. Clark, *Delta*, Buckhannon; Jas. H. Jones, *Tribune*, Keyser City; Wm. Harper, *Intelligencer*, Romney; M. G. Holmes, *Democrat*, Weston; J. W. Holt, *Sentinel*, Grafton; R. S. Eichelberger, *Statesman*, Martinsburg; Channing M. Smith, *Index*, Parkersburg; T. H. Price, *News*, Franklin C. H.; E. W. Ryan, *Post*, Morgantown; J. Hunter Smith, *Sentinel*, Parkersburg.

The party was received at the Depot by a sub-committee from the Exposition Press Committee, who escorted the journalists to the Exposition, where they were formally received, Chairman Flemming, on behalf of the press of the city and of the managers of the Exposition, giving them a hearty welcome. The party were then conducted through the building, and after spending a couple of hours in this manner they returned to the Union Depot Hotel. They with one accord expressed themselves as both surprised and delighted at the magnitude and general attractiveness of the Exposition.

The excursionists left at two o'clock this morning on the fast line for Chicago. They go thence to St. Louis, Kansas City and Grenada, Colorado. They will be absent about three weeks, and will stop in this city on their return to visit our manufactories and other places of interest.

NOTES.

The Great Western Band gave the following pieces last evening, which were deliciously rendered:

Grand march—Knights Templar.....Hobbs
Overture—La Croix de Jerusalem.....Belger
Pot Pourri—World's Peace Jubilee.....Beyer
Cavatine—Attilla.....Verdi
Medley—Old Folks at Home.....S. C. Foster
American Hymn.....Kreutzer
Polka—Apolla Strahem.....Labitsky

Mr. Smythe, Manager of Excursions, has arranged for an excursion from Butler next Saturday at very moderate rates.

The balloon is undergoing repairs, and will be ready for another excursion tomorrow.

The hanging of pictures in the Art galleries has been finished, and yesterday the Art Department was crowded all day with admiring people. The merits of many of the paintings are worthy of the greatest praise.

A number of non-transferrable season tickets were confiscated yesterday, because of their having been transferred.

Mr. George R. Graham, of the New Castle *Guardian*, was registered at press headquarters yesterday.

Smythe will bring an excursion party next Wednesday from Little Washington. The party will be put off the cars on the South Side, and will take the Jack Gumbert for the Exposition.

STOVES AT THE EXPOSITION.

The firm of A. Bradley & Co., have a display at the exposition which consists of an almost endless variety of cook, parlor and heating stoves of all styles and sizes. While in their general display there are many worthy of especial mention, the object of this article is to call attention to a new base burner, called the "Graphic," which the manufacturers warrant to burn either soft or hard coal or coke. This stove is of the class known as "self-feeders," and is a model of neatness. One of the larger size can be seen in operation in the Dining Hall, up stairs. Persons wanting anything in the way of a heating stove, that will at the same time an ornament as well as a perfect heater, should give this stove a careful examination.

The "Excelsior" cook, for coal or wood, which experience proves to be what its name indicates, is deserving the attention of every housekeeper. Perfect in every arrangement, it is both ornamental and useful.

The above "display" consists of seventy-four stoves, which is all the space allotted will possibly contain, but does not comprise a sample of all the stoves manufactured by this house. Among the stoves on exhibition, in addition to those mentioned above, is one which attracts the attention of hotel and boarding house keepers at sight. We refer to the large stove called the "Consolidated," which looks capable of doing the cooking for a dozen or more good sized families. Upon inquiry we learn there are large numbers of them in use in the city and surrounding country towns. A visit to the warehouse and foundry of A. Bradley & Co. would richly repay those who have a curiosity to know how stoves are made.

MUSIC, PIANOS AND ORGANS.

The most prominent musical exhibition is unquestionably that of H. Kleber & Bro., who have the reputation of selling only goods that can be warranted for eight or ten years. The upright grand Steinway Piano of white walnut, butternut, and the Steinway grand and square grand, are beyond praise, and all others have to cease when their magnificent tones are sounded. They range as low as $400. Then there are the Cable & Sons 7½ square and grand Pianos for only $225, and the Burdett Organs, superior to all others, and ranging in price from $75 upward. Here is a display of the best and cheapest pianos and organs to be found in the country, and purchasers should not fail to examine and ask for circulars, for they can be had on easy monthly payments and at low rates. The Messrs. Kleber & Bros. are our foremost dealers, and anything bought at their store is sure to give satisfaction.

FINE CARRIAGE WORK.

Conspicuous among the displays of carriage work exhibited by home and foreign manufacturers, is that of Mr. L. Glassenkamp, whose extensive factory is located at Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street. The magnificent specimens shown by this house consist of carriages and buggies of all classes, among the rest a very fine German-town wagon, a magnificent top jagger wagon and a doctor's phaeton as handsome as may be. The work made by this house has an established reputation here and elsewhere for durability, beauty of style and finish, and general points of excellence. The display made by Mr. Glassenkamp at the Exposition is of a character that cannot fail to attract much attention and gain him increased patronage, of which, we are warranted in saying, he is deserving.

THE FRENCH CYLINDER DESK

and the sideboard exhibited by Jos. Meyer & Son, are the finest specimens of furniture on exhibition in the Exposition building. The manufacturers have a reputation for superior work that is unrivalled here and unsurpassed by the leading New York and Philadelphia houses. Strangers visiting the city should see Meyer's furniture

Audacious Misrepresentation.

The *Post*, yesterday, put upon record another downright, wilful misrepresentation, in speaking of the Republican government of this city. It printed nearly a column of figures, being a list of judgments upon property abutting on Stanton avenue and Butler street, to show that the Penney Bigelow was entitled, upon these two improvements, to fees amounting to the enormous aggregate of $25,409! This sum, the *Post* says, is "added to the heavy assessments upon the above streets," and is an evidence "of the way in which our Radical city government manages things." The truth is, the City Attorney is not allowed one cent, in the way of commissions, under the Penn avenue act. If he were entitled to commissions, under this or any other law, he could not appropriate them to his own use, as the ordinance which fixed the salary of that officer at $5,000 per annum, expressly provides that all fees and commissions received by the attorney shall be paid into the city treasury. The *Post* doubtless hoped to make a little political capital out of this, but the Republican who would be deceived by such bald assertions would be very stupid indeed.

It is required by law that these judgments be entered up, so that notice may be given to all concerned. But it by no means follows that any additional expense, save the ordinary docket fees, falls upon the taxpayers, as the cost of the improvements is paid in ten annual instalments. But one *scire facias* has yet been issued under the Penn avenue act, and that was merely for the purpose of getting a docketed case before the Court.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Preparing for the Event—Meeting of the Committee of Arrangement.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee on Arrangements for the biennial meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, which is to be held in the First Presbyterian Church, this city, beginning Tuesday next, met in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association rooms for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the accommodation of visitors and definitely determining other matters of importance. Rev. Reese Lloyd presided and Rev. S. F. Scovel acted as Secretary.

The first matter of importance was in relation to finances. From the figures presented by those present, it appeared that there would be no difficulty on this score. Rev. Dr. Pearson was selected to deliver the formal address of welcome.

Rev. Scovel announced that in addition to the distinguished speakers already announced, Dr. Philipp Schaff, Secretary of the American section of the Commission for the Translation of the Bible, will be present and deliver an address during the first day, on the subject of "Bible Revision", during which he will give some account of the character and progress of this great work. This will be one of the most interesting features of the work. Further than this no changes have been announced.

There will be a Reception Committee at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. during the first day, also one at the First Church, whose duty it will be to receive and assign visitors to the places provided for their entertainment. The committees desire pastors of churches to send in the names and place of residence of those who are willing to entertain some of the visitors. Also, the Finance Committee will be at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to receive the contributions promised by the various churches.

The Corresponding Secretary reports having received quite a number of notices from various distinguished persons who are coming. The indications are that there will be quite a large attendance and a highly interesting meeting.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

On motion of Wm. Benson, Esq., Wm. B. Chapman and Samuel M. Brainerd, both of Erie, and on motion of J. Ash, Esq., Samuel Phipps Brigham were duly admitted and qualified to practice in this court.

Cases on the short list were taken up as follows:

Queen Insurance Company vs. Harris. Error to the Common Pleas of Venango. Argued by Church for plaintiff in error, and Ash *contra*.

Girard township vs. Girard borough. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by Cutler for plaintiff in error and Woodruff *contra*.

Overseers of the Poor of Rose township vs. Overseers of the Poor of Clover township. *Certiorari* to the Quarter Sessions of Jefferson. Argued by Jenks for plaintiff in error, and Gordon *contra*.

Williams vs. Shields & Bro. Error to the Common Pleas of Clarion county. Argued by Jenks for plaintiff in error, and Corbett *contra*.

Eliza Clark, deceased. Appeal of Joseph Clark. *Certiorari* to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by Davenport for appellant and Benson *contra*.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company vs. Greenwood and wife. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by Wetmore for plaintiff in error, and Brainard contra.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company vs. Stanahan. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by J. Ross Thompson for plaintiff in error, and Benson contra.

Sunbury and Erie Railway Company vs. Avery. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by J. Ross Thompson for plaintiff in error, and Benson contra.

On motion of Judge Derrickson, Hugh C. Graham, Esq., was duly admitted and qualified to practice in this court.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

The Grand Jury found true bills against the following: Egenton Lanagli, passing counterfeit money; Milton H. Fronk, using the postoffice establishment for the purpose of defrauding; Edward Rohland, for a similar offense; Henry Husfield, John Miller and George Miller, for violating the revenue law.

CASES TRIED.

United States vs. Ben Erway, Nick Riley and Reuben Howard, indicted for passing counterfeit money. Riley plead guilty and appeared as a witness against Erway, who entered a plea of not guilty. The jury found Erway guilty. Prisoners remanded for sentence.

United States vs. George Woodcock, of Beaver county, indicted for retailing liquor without payment of special tax. Defendant plead not guilty. Tried and verdict of guilty found. Sentence suspended.

United States vs. Henry Sweet, an alleged counterfeiter. On motion of Mr. Marshall, who filed affidavits of the physician, the trial was continued to the February special term.

United States vs. Fred Aims and Charley Moore, of Pittsburgh, indicted for violation of "Civil Rights Bill." On certificate of Dr. McDonald, stating the illness of Mr. Aims, trial continued to the February special term.

BANKRUPTCY CASES.

John H. Miller, bankrupt, Allegheny City. On application of W. H. Arthur, assignee, an order was made directing Register Harper to make distribution of the fund arising from the sale of certain real estate.

Beardsley & Trowbridge, Erie, bankrupts. On petition of assignee presented, an order was made for the sale of certain real estate of the bankrupts.

R. T. Martin, bankrupt, Erie. On certified petition, an order was made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of all liens and incumbrances.

A. Frankenstein, bankrupt, St. Petersburg, Clarion county. Petition for discharge presented and the usual order made for a final hearing before Register Shafer on the 4th proximo.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

Wm. Smith & Sons vs. Moyes, Gardner & Co. Note prosequi entered as to Moyes, Gardner and Wesley Wills, and $4,884 90 damages assessed against Moyes. The action was for goods sold.

Rt. Rev. M. Domenec was granted leave to mortgage certain real estate.

Soho and Ormsby Ferry Company vs. David Fagan. Defendant enjoined from running a ferry across the Monongahela river at Soho.

John F. Cluley vs. J. A. McKelvy, owner, and Mark Campbell, contractor, sci. fa. on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for defendants.

Dickson, Marshall & Co. vs. Robert Marshall, contractor, the Nation Trust Company owners, and the Tenth ward Woverine (the German American Bank), subsequent purchasers; sci. fa. on a merchanic's lien. Verdict for plaintiff for $912 23.

Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Company vs. James Otterson; action for subscription to stock. Verdict for plaintiffs for $1,055 50.

John F. Cluley vs. J. M. Miller; action for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff for $88 54.

Allegheny National Bank vs. Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal, Coke and Iron Company; promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,261 00.

John Huckenstein vs. Elizabeth Dippold *et al.*; sci. fa. on mechanic's lien. Jury out.

Same vs. same. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Tilton *vs.* Blair; Voelker *vs.* Bierman *et al.*; Wertz *et al. vs.* A. V. R.R. Company; Davis *vs.* Hubbard *et al.*; Lafferty *vs.* Burt *et al.*, Hazard Powder Company; Hayes *et al.*; Jamison *vs.* Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company; Kent *et al. vs.* Marshal *et al.*; Dipple *vs.* Jones; Lanahan *vs.* Grafton; Aiken & Jordan; Mechanics' Savings Bank *vs.* Wilbert *et al.*; Williams *et al. vs.* Hahn; Miller *vs.* McCord; Gessner *vs.* Mahart *et al.*; Hunter *vs.* Shaw; McCallum *vs.* Waughter.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

Elias Jones vs. Philip Weyman, Sr.; verdict for plaintiff, $22.

F. W. Gobner and wife vs. Schmidt & Friday, Taggart, Gerber, *et al.* Action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff, $350.

The jury is out in the case of John Richardson vs. J. G. Freebergerand John Jacob Freeberger.

Keeler & Co. vs. Owens. An action to recover for sand alleged to have been sold and delivered, is on trial.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

This court is engaged in auditing accounts. Following is the list for to-day:

Estate of John Lyon, deceased, Wm. M. Lyon, executor, &c.

Estate of Mary Holmes, deceased, Henry Elkin, executor.

Estate of Thomas Fielder, deceased, John Kelly, administrator.

Estate of Alexander Laughlin, deceased, Hugh Woodsides, executor.

Estate of Susan Donnell, deceased, S. J. Crist, administrator.

Estate of Thomas Smith, deceased, G. E. Nieman and William Fairley, executors.

Estate of James Ingles, deceased, L. McIntosh and Robert Swan, executors.

Estate of Eliza Armstrong, deceased, Urian Ryan, executor.

Estate of Sylvester Swartzwelder, deceased, Catharine Swartzwelder, administratrix.

Estate of David Nease, deceased, H. B. Nease, administrator.

Quarter Sessions—Judge White.

Charles Collins was convicted of larceny, charged by A. Sproul, and was sentenced to the House of Refuge.

The same party pleaded guilty to another charge of larceny, preferred by Wm. Taylor, and sentence was suspended.

Harry Moore plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of attempting to rescue a prisoner, preferred by Joseph Griener.

The same party pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Thomas Brading, and also to a similar charge, preferred by Jonas M. Hartzell.

Benjamin Helsby was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, and the costs were divided between him and the prosecutor, Thomas Carter.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of James Tesh, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of James McCandless.

Jane Booher was acquitted of a charge of false pretenses preferred by Catherine Deffy, and Alderman J. Corcoran was directed to pay the costs.

Bridget O'Malley was convicted of assault, charged by Ellen Murphy.

James Lyons was convicted of entering a building with intent to commit a felony. Annie Forster was the prosecutor.

The jury is out in the case of Alexander Schnell, indicted for larceny as bailee.

The case of William Weidner, indicted for nuisance in keeping a ferocious dog, is on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Richard A. Aker (4); John Appy, Jr.; Samuel Grant; M. H. Lee; S. R. McClean; Patrick Welsh; Agnew Lewis; John Hepler; Peter Burns; John Renardi; John D. Gowan; Robert Dalgleish; Daniel Charlton; Kate S. Clemence; William Weidner; John Finnicle (2); Joseph Redman; Levi Berwald *et al.* (2); Sarah Ann Ungre; James McNally; Charles Beck; Mary McNally; Margaret Jefforson; James E. Flanigan; James Sands; Fred. Seetzel; William Breshman; James O'Rourke; Thos. Hanly.

Strange Case of False Pretenses.

Benjamin Taylor, a colored man who formerly resided in Washington county, appeared before Alderman C. D. Smith yesterday and made an information against Thomas Booley for false pretenses. Taylor alleges that he had a tract of land in Washington county upon which there was a mortgage; that the accused, pretending that he was a supernatural sort of a fellow, gifted with the power to remove incumbrances from real estate without the little greenback formality, induced the deponent to give him $550 in consideration of the disincumbrance of his land. Taylor thought it was all right until he received a letter the other day of a contemplated foreclosure. A constable is now searching for Booley with very little prospect of finding him.

One of the Most Attractive

Things to be seen at the Exposition is the House Safe at Barnes' stand.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

REV. H. A. ELDER, pastor of the U. P. church of McKeesport, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted.

A BOLD thief entered the Shields House night before last and stole a pair of gold bracelets belonging to a female lodger.

A SUIT for slander was brought in the Common Pleas No. 2, yesterday, by John Harrison and wife against Jacob Keil and wife.

CATHARINE SMITH was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, to answer a charge of larceny preferred by Abe Dunson.

THE Allegheny marching clubs will be reviewed on North avenue, by General Hartranft, on Monday next. Pittsburgh clubs are invited to participate.

HENRY ALLEN, of the Eleventh ward, had his pocket picked of $17 50 on the Wylie street cars yesterday. The car was very much crowded, which gave the thief a good chance.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, aged twelve years, fell off of the wharboat, below Smithfield bridge, yesterday and would have drowned had not Elias Jackson plunged in and brought him out.

ROBERT HAYS, Esq., President of the Iron City National Bank, has purchased the residence lately owned by H. Brady Wilkins, Esq., on Ridge avenue, West Park, Allegheny, for $35,000.

A PLAIN, respectable looking man, about fifty years old, who bore the appearance of being from the country, was relieved of a gold watch, valued at a hundred dollars, in John D. Bailey's auction room, about eight o'clock last evening.

THE Allegheny Valley Railroad, having found it desirable to have the road and connections represented in Buffalo, have sent F. E. Nettleton as Northern freight and passenger agent. Mr. N. has been for the past four years chief clerk of the General Freight Office of that road in this city.

W. H. GILDENFENNEY, of 168 Wood stree', sends to this office "Gus. Williams' Latest and Best Twenty-five Cent Songster." It contains all of Williams' songs, as well as a large number by other composers, many of them accompanied by the music. Every boor who like this literature it is a very cheap book.

JARED MCCLOUGH fell off of a truck on the Pan-handle Railroad, at the east end of the tunnel, yesterday afternoon, and was severely injured. He was taken to the residence of Mrs. Grimes, where Dr. Tracey attended to his injuries, which were discovered not to be dangerous. He was employed on the Forbes railroad improvement.

MR. C. U. SPLANE Secretary of the Allegheny Young Men's Republican Club, announces that there will be a meeting of the club this evening at their rooms on Federal street, when arrangements will be made for the reception of the Governor, and other important business will be brought before the meeting. All the members are requested to be present.

THE following parties were registered at the Union Depot hotel yesterday: Alexander Ormsby, Youngstown; H. C. Clawson, Youngstown; John Decker, Youngstown; John Snutt, Youngstown; S. A. Hyers, Philadelphia; A. Band, Brookville; P. W. Morris, *Gazette*, Harrisonville, West Virginia; H. K. Hazlett, New Orleans; J. F. Ackerman, New York; H. B. Dubarry, Columbus; D. Carneil, St. Johns, N. B.

JUDGE WHITE is getting his eyes opened to the "dark ways" of certain police magistrates, who send the most trivial cases to court simply and solely to make costs. He has already dismissed a large number of surety cases, with specific orders not to allow these officers any costs. In a case tried yesterday, the jury found that the alderman was really the prosecutor, found a verdict of not guilty, and put the costs on the alderman.

MISS DAULMAD, who resides with her father on East street, Allegheny, appeared at the Mayor's office yesterday and stated that on Tuesday evening, while her father was absent, a stranger entered the house and seized and bound her to a chair, after which he repelled her to take a powder which stupefied her. It appears the scoundrel then became frightened and fled. The Allegheny detectives have a description of the fellow and are on the lookout for him.

INTERESTING meetings have been held in the First Methodist Protestant church, fifth avenue, preparatory to the assembling of Conferences on Friday morning next. Drs. Scott, Collier and others, in connection with the pastor, have taken a prominent part in these exercises. It is thought that the presence of several of the Commissioners, whose arrival is expected to-day, will give additional interest to the exercises to-night. A meeting of welcome has been appointed for to-morrow evening, in which ex-Governor Pierpont, Hon. O. Hammand," Drs. Bates, Clark, Smith, Southerland and others are expected to participate.

Barnes has the Finest

Display of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes at the Exposition.

Overcoats—A Rare Chance.

MR. E. DEROY announces the sale of a lot of unredeemed overcoats, which have been left with him in pawn and the time expired. The overcoats embrace all kinds of material and are of a good style of make up. They are generally but little worn, and a fine opportunity is thus given to obtain a nice worm overcoat for the winter at a very small price. The sale goes on every day, and the goods can be examined before being purchased at the store, 103 Smithfield street.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, October 20.—Cattle—Receipts 1,020 head; total for the week 9,231 head. The market was active yesterday and this morning at strong opening prices of the week, all good cattle on sale finding ready purchasers, most of the fresh arrivals were through consignments. Sales of Texas steers, 1,020 lbs at $3 37½; Kansas steers, 1,120 lbs, $5 25; Indiana steers, 1,017, 1,166, 1,272, 1,280, 1,417 to 1,508 lbs, $4 00@4 40 @5 37½@5 62½@5 75@5 87½. Ohio steers, 1,076, 1,222 to 1,346 lbs, $4 75@5 25@6 69; Cherokee steers, 916 lbs, $4 25; Illinois steers, 1,158 to 1,298 lbs, $4 50@5 20.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 4,000 head; total for the week 15,000 head. Market moderately active yesterday late in the day, but dull and slow this morning; prices about yesterdays' quotations for sheep; lambs 1 shade to 12½c off last week's prices; all lambs disposed of. Indiana sheep, 91 lbs, $4 75; 93 lbs, $4 87½; 102 lbs, $5 00; 105 lbs, $5 12½; Michigan sheep, 81, 93 to 95 lbs, $4 50@5 25@5 50; Canada lambs $5 00@5 50; Canada sheep $5 00@5 75. About 15 cars of Western sheep unsold.

Hogs—Receipts 3,300 head; total for the week 18,800 head. Market only moderately active; quality of offerings generally good; Yorkers $7 75@7 80; a few selected brought $8 10; heavy hogs in light demand at $8 00@8 25.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 20.—Cattle—The market during the first of the week was fairly active, but toward the close dull and prices declined 12½@25c; very best $5 75@6 37½; first quality $5 25@5 75; medium or good fair quality $3 75 @4 75; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows $3 00@3 75; most sales at $4 00@5 00. Receipts 5,525 head. Sales 3,622 head.

Hogs—In moderate demand at unchanged rates; range $10 00@11 50. Receipts 4,212 head.

Sheep and lambs—Steady and fairly active; range $4 00@5 50; lambs $2 00@3 75. Receipts 6,968 head.

COTTON.

Mobile.

MOBILE, October 20.—Market quiet; middling 12¾@12¾c. Net receipts 881 bales. Exports—Constwise 1,433 bales. Sales 1,200 bales.

SAVANNAH, October 20.—Market easier; middling 12¾c; low middling 12¾c; good ordinary 12¾c. Net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 4,362 bales. Exports—Continent 3,539 bales; coastwise 630 bales. Sales 724 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, October 20.—Middling 13¾c; low middling 13c; good ordinary 12¾c. Net receipts 3,875 bales. Exports—Continent 3,800 bales. Sales 1,000 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, October 20.—Market weak; middling 13c. Exports—Coastwise 2,508 bales. Net receipts 1,918 bales. Sales 2,388 bales.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

EVANSVILLE, October 20.—Weather clear; mercury 37 to 60. River 4½ feet and rising slowly. Down—Shippers' Own, Aggland, Red Cloud. Up—Geo. Roberts and Jas. D. Parker. Business moderate.

CAIRO, October 20.—Arrived—Timmie Baker, Cincinnati; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis. Departed—Capitol City, St. Louis; City of Vicksburg and Timmie Baker, South. River 8 feet and falling. Weather clear; mercury 56.

MEMPHIS, October 20.—River fell 1 inch. Weather clear and pleasant. Departed—Rosa Miller, Arkansas river.

LAFAYETTE, October 20.—River still falling; 2 feet 11 inches on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, October 20.—Arrived—Boyd and Lee, Peoria; Grand Tower, Memphis; Sunshine, Keokuk; Mitchell and Johnson, Keokuk. Departed—City of Quincy and Grand Lake and barges, New Orleans; Mitchell, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis; Boyd and Lee, Peoria. River fallen 4 inches. Weather clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, October 20.—Arrived—James Howard, St. Louis. Departed—Thompson, Memphis. Weather clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, October 20.—Down—Bee and barges. Arrived—Colorado. River fell 1 inch. Weather clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—River 9 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear and mild. Arrived —C. B. Church, New Orleans. Departed—Fawn, Evansville.

LOUISVILLE, October 20.—Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—C. C. Huntington, Cincinnati; Alex. Kendall, Leavenworth. Departed—Huntington, Cairo; Kendall, Leavenworth. River stationary; 6 feet 8 inches and 4 feet 6 inches on falls.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Consumption Can be Cured.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,

Are the only medicines that will cure pulmonary consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver complaint and dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-